THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XV.—NO. 61. PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1871. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

SHALL PHILADELPHIA MANAGE HER OWN AFFAIRS?

LET HER PEOPLE ANSWER.

The Special Committee of the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia appointed to invite the co-operation of the citizens of Philadelphia in protesting against the

INFAMOUS COMMISSION SCHEMES

introduced into our State Legislature, hereby invite the citizens of Philadelphia, without distinction of party, to assemble in

General Mass Meeting

AT HORTICULTURAL HALL,

ON TUESDAY EVENING NEXT,

March 14, at 8 o'clock,

to protest against the passage of those

RUINOUS MEASURES,

to assert our right of local self-government, to maintain our birthright principle of the Unity of Taxation and Representation, to prevent the threatened

WASTE OF THE PROPERTY AND WEALTH OF OUR CITY,

and guard against the terrible CORRUPTION that must ensue from the snatching of the control of our city affairs from our own Councils,

SELECTED BY THE PEOPLE,

and intrusting it to the

ABSOLUTE MANANGEMENT OF IRRESPONSIBLE COMMISSIONS,

composed of a few men appointed by a body many of whose members are unacquainted with our needs, without knowledge of our condition and without sympathy with our wishes.

The Councils have no interest in the matter except as citizens and as sworn guardians of the interests of the city. It is for the

GOOD OF ALL

that they ask for a grand outpouring of all our citizens for the safety and happiness of all.

MEN OF ALL PARTIES,

REPUBLICANS, DEMOCRATS,

And NEUTRALS!

MEN OF ALL CONDITIONS,

RICH AND POOR!

Men of all occupations,

MANUFACTURERS, LABORERS, MERCHANTS, PROFESSIONAL MEN, and MECHANICS,

All are invited; all will be

INJURED AND INSULTED

by the passage of these

VILE MEASURES!

Let all attend and raise their voices in reprobation of the UNPRINCIPLED PLUNDERERS who have conceived and are playing this DESPOTIC GAME; let them send a SHOUT OF DENUNCIATION to strike with terror the EVIL DOERS who to enrich themselves would IMPOVERISH THE PEOPLE, grind us with taxes without corresponding benefit, degrade the dignity of our city and destroy our municipal credit by an accumulation of debt so enormous as to crush all enterprise and paralyze all business.

Eminent speakers will address the meeting.

GEORGE L. BUZBY,
Chairman of Joint Committee.

WILLIAM CHARLTON,
GEORGE A. SCHAFER,
W. FISHER MITCHELL,
GEORGE W. NICKELS,
SAMUEL G. KING,
ALEXANDER L. HODGDON,
CHARLES THOMPSON JONES,
WILLIAM B. HANNA,
HUGH McILVAIN.

FIRST EDITION

TERRIBLE CASUALTY AT SEA.

The Disaster to the Europa.

The Methodists and the State.

Gifts Not to be Accepted.

The Small-pox in London.

Oxygen Explosion in Wilmington.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

TERRIBLE STORM AT SEA.

Loss of the Captain and Mates of the Steamship Europa.

The steamship Europa sailed from Glasgow for this port on the 25th of February, with 195 steerage and 10 cabin passengers. She experienced squally weather during the first few days, which increased to a strong gale from the west, with sleet and a heavy cross sea on March 1. Next day (Thursday) at noon another strong gale blew up from the south-southwest, accompanied by a heavy cross sea.

At 11 P. M. the wind checked to the west, followed by another gale from west-northwest, with heavy cross seas. This continued all night, but on the next morning another fresh gale sprang up from the west, which necessitated the double reefing of all the sails. Towards evening the gale increased in fury, and the vessel was put under very slow steam.

The scene at 8 o'clock was awful. The vessel had reached latitude 48 30 north and longitude 38 50 west. It was dark as pitch, the horizon being overcast, and the air was chilly with the driving sleet and the dashing spray. The wind whistled through the rigging, and rushed against the sides of the ship, which groaned and shivered at every blow. In all directions foam-crested waves from seventy to eighty feet ran roaring upon the gallant vessel, threatening to crush her, but she rode like a duck.

At about twenty-five minutes past 9 o'clock Captain MacDonald drew out his watch and excused himself, saying that it was time for him to go on deck to give his final instructions for the night to his mates, as was his custom before going to bed. Turning to Mr. Alexander D. Corson, of No. 3 Bowling Green, in this city, he said "Corsen, wouldn't you like to come up and take a look at the sea?" Corson replied in the affirmative, and they started up the companion-way together.

It was the watch of the first and third mates, Messrs. Davies and Waller. These officers were standing together on the bridge, under a canvas awning which had been erected especially to protect them from the weather. The bridge was very stout, and was braced with strong iron stanchions and rails.

When Captain MacDonald and Mr. Corson reached the deck, the storm was at its greatest fury. The captain laughingly dared Mr. Corson to go with him upon the bridge. Mr. Corson accepted the challenge, and the two started forward. They had barely reached the end of the deck-house when the ship gave

A SUDDEN LURCH TO STARBOARD,

and Mr. Corson's courage cooled. He said, "Captain, I guess I'll go back, as I've only got my slippers on." The captain laughed, and said, "All right; go back, then." Mr. Corson shouted, "Captain, take care of yourself!" and re-entered the cabin.

He had hardly seated himself when he was startled by a tremendous crash, quickly followed by the hoarse yells of the seamen "Help! The captain's overboard!"

Mr. Corson sprang up the steps and saw at a glance the full extent of the disaster. A tremendous sea had struck the bridge beneath the starboard side, twisting the horizontal iron railing into a perpendicular position, and tearing the planking up like paper. This broke the wave, and its crest fell with a crash upon the leeward side of the bridge, snapping the stanchions and grinding that part of the flooring into kindling wood. The almost solid mountain of water then bounded off into the sea again, staving in two boats and breaking the main boom, having evidently turned a somersault in its passage. It

WHELMED THE CAPTAIN AND MATES,

sweeping them far off into the deep.

Startled by the cries of the sailors, Mr. Finlay, the second mate, rushed upon deck in his undershirt and drawers. He bounded to the taffrail just in time to see three black specks disappearing in the darkness behind. Screaming to the men to throw out ropes and life-buoys, he sprang to the hatchway and signalled the engineer to stop the engine. The steamer was speedily slowed and stopped, and the buoys and ropes were cast into the waves, but without avail. But the ship soon began to pay off in the trough of the sea, and Mr. Finlay was compelled to order the engines to move again slowly. A strict watch was kept out for the lost captain and mates, but all chance for rescuing them had gone—they had gone down in mid ocean.

CAPTAIN MACDONALD

was a native of Greenock, about thirty-three years of age, and unmarried. His mother is living in Greenock, and dependent upon her son for support. He was captain fifteen years, during six of which he was in the employ of the Anchor Line. He had command of the Caledonia at first, and after her three initiatory voyages was transferred to the Europa, which vessel he commanded to the day of his death. He was well known in Glasgow, having for a long time been engaged in the coasting trade there. He was the most popular captain on the line.

MR. DAVIES, THE FIRST MATE,

was a Scotchman, a native of Glaigow, and unmarried. He was but thirty years of age, and a very efficient officer. He was the man whose case created such a widespread interest about a year ago, in connection with the ill-fated Hibernia. He was one of the victims of that disaster, and was picked up half dead in an open boat on the coast of the north of Ireland sixteen days afterward, his only companion being a dead woman.

Mr. Waller, the third mate, was a Scotchman also, but twenty-four years of age, and considered a very able seaman. He was formerly connected with vessels plying to and from the Mediterranean. This was his second trip in the employ of the Anchor Line.—*N. Y. Sun, to-day.*

SIMILAR ACCIDENTS.

It is very seldom indeed that a ship is deprived of all her officers at one time, yet such a case has occurred before the accident to the Europa. A great many years ago the Black Ball packet ship Columbia, Captain Rathbon, was on her voyage from New York to Liverpool, when one night, just as the midnight watches were being changed, and all of the officers were on deck, she was pooped by a very heavy sea, which swept all of them overboard, carrying away also the mizzen mast of the ship. In this case there was not a soul left on board who understood navigation, although she was full of passengers. The sailors cleared away the wreck, and cared for the safety of the ship, so far as handling her was concerned, and kept her jogging along to the eastward, and, had they behaved themselves, would have obtained much credit and a liberal reward from the underwriters; but, relieved from the restraint of their officers, they amused themselves by pillaging and ill-treating the passengers, and were consigned to prison on the arrival of the ship at Liverpool, which port she reached under the charge of the mate of an English brig which fell in with the ship a few days after the accident. Luckily, in the case of the Europa, one officer was left who appears to have been fully equal to the trying emergency in which he was placed, and to have been nobly aided by the crew.

THE SECTARIAN LAND QUESTION.

New York Methodists and the State—City Gifts Not to be Accepted.

The New York *Express* of last evening has the following:—

The Methodist Preachers' Meeting was rendered especially important to-day by the consideration of Dr. Ferris' resolution, which called for the rejection of municipal grants of money and land for sectarian purposes.

Rev. Mr. Willis said that in regard to this resolution he thought the proper time had not arrived for its adoption. The Methodist Church, he did not think, should be subsidized. But such charitable institutions as the Old Ladies' Home ought to be in some degree supported by the city, inasmuch as it could not be considered a sectarian charity in toto. The passage of the resolution would seriously interfere with the welfare of this institute, he thought, because the city was about making it a grant of twelve lots of land. And again, if we refuse it, the Roman Catholic Church will, in all probability, be the recipients and possessors of the whole. Rather than this should be so, would it not be proper to take a part, to be invested in charity under the conduct of the Methodists?

Dr. Curry deemed the acceptance of any such gifts as those mentioned by the former speaker unwise and calculated to do a great deal of harm. Therefore, he continued, I advise our churches to refuse such donations. The Church of Rome will never die, because it has exercised a power over the minds of men by which it held their hearts so as to control their actions. During the thousand years of its existence it has demonstrated its terrible vitality and the power it wields as a spiritual corporation. Its presence and insidious growth are highly dangerous to the interest of a republic and the liberties of the people, and we see how carefully it takes all the necessary steps to insure its supremacy. Among these are the means for taking care of the poor, educating and protecting orphan and foundling children, and nursing invalids. Now, said he, I am not prepared to say that it is always impolitic for the Church to accept gratuities from the State. It is sometimes expedient.

Dr. Curry, as a Methodist preacher, and the editor of its official journal, denounced the donation as the price of votes, or "sop" for the Methodists. Again, said he, I shall object to taking this money from "Boss" Tweed, because while he pays the Roman Catholics the lion's share, he throws us this remnant to shut our mouths. I ask you, will you consent to sell yourselves, and so cheap?

Before the close of the meeting the following was adopted:—

Whereas, In the present and prospective condition of ecclesiastic bodies in this State, great abuses are inseparable from the continuance of State and municipal gifts to churches and church institutions, therefore,

Resolved, That we respectfully and earnestly advise all our Methodist churches and institutions neither to ask nor accept any such appropriations.

SMALL-POX IN LONDON.

Terrible Ravages of the Disease.

The London *Times*, speaking of the small-pox ravages in the British metropolis, says:—

The last weekly return of the Registrar General reported 218 fatal cases, showing an increase of 74 upon the average of the ten weeks ending with the 11th of February. It was more fatal in London than the various forms of fever, measles, whooping-cough, and diarrhœa, all taken together. Scarlet fever, with its 48 deaths, has become quite a secondary source of danger. In fact, we are suffering from an epidemic of small-pox, such as has not been known in London for at least thirty-one years. On the average, during that time, the weekly deaths from the disease have been but 16, and the highest number of deaths in a single week since 1830 was only 102, or less than half the present number.

The *Times* also publishes a letter from a surgeon at Stoke Newington, giving some terrible incidents of the disease. The dread entertained of the infection is pretty sure at once to throw a poor man out of work, and if the complaint once finds entrance into a poor home, of which the inmates are unvaccinated, the whole family will probably be stricken at the same time by the most loathsome sufferings and by complete destitution. Mr. Brett described three such instances in his neighborhood. In one case a respectable workman had four children ill of small-pox; his work was taken away, and himself and his wife reduced to extreme weakness. Two of the children died, and when the undertaker came to fetch them he mistook the living for the dead. The second was a case of three or four children "covered with small-pox and glued to the floor on which they lay," the father shivering in the only blanket possessed by the family. The third case was that of a young married couple, the father delirious and the mother so exhausted that her infant dropped from her arms. No neighbors would go near them, and they were dependent for the commonest necessaries of nursing upon the personal labors of some Sisters of Mercy. Such accounts could hardly be exceeded in misery if we had the plague again among us. Even cholera is a more merciful complaint to the poor than this revolting scourge.

LABORATORY EXPLOSION.

Probable Fatal Injuries to a Leading Citizen of Wilmington.

The Wilmington (Del.) *Commercial* of last evening says:—

We hastily noticed in our second edition, on Saturday, the terrible explosion, at about 2 o'clock that afternoon, in the laboratory of E. Bringhurst & Co., on Sixth street, near Market, by which Ferris Bringhurst, one of the members of that well-known firm, received injuries probably fatal.

Mr. Bringhurst had been announced to lecture that evening, before the Workingmen's Institute, and had gone down to the laboratory to prepare some gas for his scientific experiments. He was evidently engaged in making oxygen, using for the purpose an iron retort. It seems probable that the pipe of the retort had got stopped up. He had, apparently, noticed that something was the matter and had lifted the retort off the furnace and placed it on the brick hearth, when it exploded with terrible force, throwing pieces of iron with great force about the room, one of which struck Mr. Bringhurst directly over the left eye, completely destroying the eye and crushing in the skull.

His partners were all in the store at the time, and hearing the explosion they ran to the laboratory, where a terrible sight met their eyes. Ferris was lying entirely insensible, against a barrel, a few feet from the furnace, the blood streaming from the frightful wound in his head and the whole room bearing evidence of the terrible explosion, which had sent pieces of the burst retort flying right and left and burst the glass from all the windows. The report of the explosion was heard for squares around that locality.

Dr. Fancoast, of Philadelphia, was telegraphed for, and came down on Saturday evening. An operation was performed, removing a piece of iron from the patient's brain, but he is still in a sinking condition.

SECOND EDITION

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

Prussian Military Decrees.

The Montmartre Insurrectionists.

They Submit---The Capital Quiet.

The British Army Question.

The Abolition of Purchase.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

The Philada. Commission Bills.

They are Negatively Recommended.

Wilmington Methodist Conference.

List of Ministerial Appointmen's.

FROM EUROPE.

Prussian Governorships in France Abolished.

BERLIN, March 13.—A decree dated on the 5th inst., but just published, abolishes the governorships of Versailles, Nancy, and Rheims, the duties of which are transferred to military commanders.

The Germans also Relinquish

the administration of affairs in the occupied departments of France so far as education and religion are concerned; reserving, however, the right to resume it in case the French arrangements prove unsatisfactory.

The Germans Retain

the management of the Postal Railway and telegraphic service. The *Cross Gazette* denies the truth of the report that Weissenburg is annexed to Bavaria.

Prince Frederick Charles

is at Rouen, where he reviews the German troops.

Germans in France.

The *North German Gazette*, official, says that unless France protects the peaceful Germans returning to their avocations and residences in that country, reprisals must be made by the Germans.

French Minister to Vienna.

PARIS, March 13—Evening.—The Marquis de Bonneville, lately French Minister to Rome, has been appointed Minister to Vienna.

It is rumored that all the sous-prefectures are to be abolished throughout France.

Jules Favre has gone to the headquarters of the Emperor William, at Ferrieres, to protest against the

Requisitions Still Levied

by the Germans in some portions of France.

General Faidherbe Reports

that the Germans will redeliver to the French, on the 15th instant, the railways held by them in the North.

M. Thiers

comes to Paris to-morrow.

The Malcontents of the National Guard

at Montmartre have given in to the authorities and returned all the cannon in their possession. The city is quiet.

LONDON, March 14.

Trade at Rouen

is reviving and purchases of cotton tissues have commenced.

Release of Napoleon.

Napoleon passed through Verviers, Belgium, to-day, on his way to Chiselhurst.

Paris Entirely Quiet.

PARIS, March 14.—All apprehensions of trouble at Montmartre have vanished. The Prussians continue their exactions in the occupied departments.

BERLIN, March 14.—Baron von Arnim and Herr de Balan, the latter German Minister to Belgium, have been appointed to participate in

The Peace Convention

at Brussels.

LONDON, March 14.—The *Times* congratulates Europe upon the

Result of the Black Sea Conference.

The final session of the conference will be held to-day.

The United States Corvette Shenandoah

is at Southampton.

The German Military Authorities

have billeted a large number of additional troops upon the inhabitants of Rouen because of the general display of emblems of mourning during the review of the German forces in that city.

In the House of Commons last night a speech was made by Sir John Pakington, attaking in the strongest terms the

Abolition of the System of Purchase

of commissions in the army as a mere sop to the democracy, which would entail a vast expense upon the country and disgust the army.

At the urgent request of Mr. Gladstone, whose health is still delicate, the debate was adjourned till Thursday.

The Emperor En Route to Berlin.

LONDON, March 14.—The Emperor William and his party have arrived at the city of Nancy, where he was enthusiastically received by the German troops. They go to Metz to-morrow, and, after an inspection of the city and fortress, will continue their journey to Berlin.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, March 14—11·30 A. M.—Consols 91⅝ for both money and account. American securities quiet and steady; 5-20s of 1862, 91⅛; of 1865, old, 91¼; of 1867, 90⅝; 10-40s, 88⅝. Erie Railroad, 17¼; Illinois Central, 110⅛; Great Western, 30½.

LONDON, March 14.—Hops quiet, £3@£8 1s. per bale for American.

LIVERPOOL, March 14—11·30 A. M.—Cotton steady; middling uplands, 7 3-16d.@7⅜d.; Orleans, 7⅜d.@7½d. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Stocks steady. Money easy at 4 per cent. Gold, 111¼. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 119½; do. 1864, do., 112; do. 1865, do. 112½; do. 1865, new, 110⅝; do. 1867, 111; do. 1868, 111⅛; 10-40s, 108½; Virginia 6s, new, 63; Missouri 6s, 91¼; Canton Co., 74; Cumberland preferred, 32; New York Central and Hudson River, 98; Erie, 20¾; Reading, 101¾; Adams Express, 69½; Michigan Central, 117¾; Michigan Southern, 98; Illinois Central, 134½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 116; Chicago and Rock Island, 111¼; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 97½; Western Union Telegraph, 55¾.

FROM THE STATE.

The Commission Bills to be Negatively Reported.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, March 14.—The Committee on Municipal Corporations, of which Mr. Johnson, of Philadelphia, is chairman, this morning unanimously agreed to report all of the Commission bills negatively. This may be regarded as absolutely killing the bills, unless a two-thirds vote can be obtained in their favor in the House, which is highly improbable.

[It is not at all improbable that this despatch is merely intended to dampen the ardor of the citizens who propose to participate in the indignation meeting at Horticultural Hall this evening. No reports of the *intended* action of the Legislature or the Committee on Municipal Corporations are to be credited for a moment. The advocates of the commission scheme will leave nothing undone to accomplish their purpose, and the citizens of Philadelphia will be guilty of the greatest folly if they allow themselves to be deceived for a moment by any such assertions as the above. Despite the positive language of the despatch, we do not believe that the Committee on Municipal Corporations has determined to report unanimously against the Commission bills, and there is but a slight probability that the infamous scheme to rob the city of Philadelphia is in any danger.—ED. EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

FROM CUBA.

The Revolution—Rival Proclamations.

HAVANA, March 13.—A proclamation was issued by Cespedes in January, and another by Ignatio Agramonte, February 5. The former signs himself as President, and the latter General-in-chief of the Cuban forces. The Marquis of Santa Lucia, who was wounded in the attack on the tower at Pinto, has had an arm amputated. Dr. Francisco Argilugos, one of the principal promoters of the insurrection, has surrendered.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Fatal Accident.

BOSTON, March 14.—Last evening T. D. Murphy, of Newburyport, after seeing his wife seated in a car at the Boston depot, fell beneath the train in stepping from the car and was killed. The body was shockingly mangled.

FROM DELAWARE.

Closing Proceedings of the Wilmington M. E Conference—The Appointments by the Bishop.

From Our Own Correspondent.

DOVER, Del., March 13.—After the close of my report by telegraph to-day, the committee to prepare a constitution for a Conference Historical Society reported some progress made, and were continued with authority to act during the interim of conference and report at the next annual session.

The following ministerial members of the Board of Stewards were elected by ballot:—Rev. Charles Hill, D. R. Thomas, John Hough, and Joseph Cook.

The place of holding the next session of the conference created much pleasant rivalry, as three several places—Laurel, Milford, and Smyrna—were advocated. Laurel was chosen.

Rev. A. W. Milby moved that the members of the conference be requested to read and urge upon the attention of their respective congregations the various resolutions passed by this conference concerning the educational and benevolent enterprises. The usual resolutions of thanks were then presented to the trustees of the church, the choir, the families entertaining, and the railroad companies favoring the conference. Also to Rev. H. S. Thompson, for the very able missionary sermon preached by him on Friday evening last.

A Board of Managers for the Conference Church Extension Society was then elected.

Rev. J. H. Lightbourn presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:—

Whereas, This conference has learned that our highly-esteemed fellow-laborers, Alfred Cookman, Samuel L. Gracey, and Aaron Rittenhouse, are to be transferred to other conferences; therefore

Resolved, That we assure our brethren of our most kindly and fraternal regard for them, of the sorrow we feel in parting from them, and that we will as brothers cherish their memories.

Resolved, That if in the providence of God our brethren should be returned to us, we will extend to them a cordial welcome.

Resolved, That we commend them to the affectionate regard and highest consideration of the conferences to which they shall be transferred, and the people to whom they shall be sent.

Rev. George A. Phœbus presented the following:

Resolved, That in the event of our beloved Secretary's (Rev. S. L. Gracey) removal to another field of ministerial labor, the First Assistant Secretary, H. S. Thompson, be requested to take charge of our conference trunk, records, documents, and other property.

A resolution condemning "gambling at church fairs," "gift enterprises," etc., was passed by a unanimous rising vote. A collection was then taken up for the sexton, which amounted to $51.

The report of the Statistical Secretary was then presented, showing a large increase in members and in the amount of the several collections.

The conference then proceeded to elect two ministerial members of the Board of Trustees of the Wesleyan Female College. Rev. J. D. Curtis and George A. Phœbus were chosen. Rev. A. Cookman led the conference in prayer, when the Bishop announced the appointments for the ensuing year.

The Presiding Elders are the following:—Wilmington district, Rev. J. D. Curtis; Dover district, Rev. T. J. Thompson; Easton district, Rev. J. B. Quigg; Snow Hill district, Rev. J. L. Taft.

The following embrace the most important of the appointments:—

Wilmington District.—Asbury, C. Hill; St. Paul's, R. W. Todd; Union, J. H. Lightbourn; Scott, F. M. Chatham; Grace, to be supplied; New Castle, W. B. Walton; Christiana, V. Gray; Delaware City, J. Humphriss; Middletown, P. Smith; Odessa, W. Kenney; Newark, H. Colclazer; Elkton, H. S. Thompson; North East, B. F. Price.

The following transfers to other conferences were made:—Alfred Cookman, to the Newark Conference; S. L. Gracey, to the Providence Conference; and A. Rittenhouse, to the Philadelphia Conference.

After the reading of the appointments, the conference session was brought to a close by the customary religious exercises.

BOSS TWEED'S STATUE.

Mr. Tweed Declines the Proposed Honor—He Disclaims the Attributes of Vanity and Self-Glorification.

Senator Tweed has just addressed the following letter to Mr. Shandley:—

SENATE CHAMBER, ALBANY, N. Y., March 13, 1871.—To Hon. Edward J. Shandley—My Dear Sir:—I learn that a movement to erect a statue to me in the city of New York is being seriously pushed by a committee of citizens, of which you are chairman. While I am gratified by the friendly feelings which have prompted you, and the gentlemen who are associated with you, in this demonstration to do me honor, I most emphatically and decidedly object to it.

Statues are not erected to living men, but to those who have ended their careers, and where no interest exists to question the partial tributes of friends. I claim to be a live man, and hope (Divine Providence permitting) to survive in all my vigor, politically and physically, some years to come. The only effect of the proposed statue is to present me to the public as assenting to the parade of a public and permanent testimonial to vanity and self-glorification, which do not exist. I can stand abuse, and bear even more than my share; but I have never yet been charged with being deficient in common sense.

Yours, very truly, WILLIAM M. TWEED.

THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

The Completion of the Brooklyn Caisson.

The work of filling the caisson of the East River Bridge, near the foot of Fulton street, was finally completed at one o'clock on Sunday morning, in the presence of Engineer Martin and General Foreman Young. As the work progressed, recently, the space became more limited, and workmen were discharged almost daily, until, at last, when the vacuum was finally closed, only six laborers remained out of several hundred employed during successive stages of the great work. Operations on the New York side of the river are to begin immediately.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
Tuesday, March 14, 1871.

The bank statement yesterday shows no particular change in their condition, as far as supply is concerned, though the deposits have increased $180,835 during the week, which has been covered by a corresponding increase in the loans amounting to $172,593. The clearings have also increased over $1,000,000, with a speedy improvement in the supply of funds. The banks show a disposition to extend their operations, and the tendency of rates is for lower figures. We quote call loans at 5@6 per cent. on the street.

Gold is active and very steady, with the sales ranging between 111⅝ and 111¾, the bulk of the sales at 111⅝.

Government bonds are in demand and stronger all through the list.

Stocks were very active and prices steady. Sales of State 6s, third series, at 107⅜; City 6s, old, at 101½; new do., at 101¼; and Lehigh Gold Loan at 88⅝.

Reading Railroad was dull, with sales at 50⅞; sales of Pennsylvania at 61¾; Camden and Amboy at 116½; Norristown at 82¾; North Pennsylvania at 46; Catawissa preferred at 40¼, s. o.; and Oil Creek and Allegheny at 48¼.

Canal shares were quiet, the only sale being in Morris at 34.

Bank shares were in good demand. Sales of Western at 65; Philadelphia at 161½; North America at 231; and Bank of Kentucky at 97.

A few shares of Central Transportation sold at 50⅜ and Thirteenth and Fifteenth Streets Railroad at 53.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

$5000 Am Gold	111¼	200 sh Penna R.	61¾
$200 Pa 6s, 3 se	107¾	100 do b60.	61¾
$600 City 6s, Old	101¾	300 sh Reading R.	50⅞
$66000 City 6s, New	101¾	3 sh West Bank	65
$17.00 do	101¾	20 sh Phila Bk	161¼
$6000 Pa & N Y C 7s	94	100 sh Cata Pf. b60.	40¼
$500 Ch & Del 6s	86	7 do	40¼
$2000 W Jer 6s	91½	6 sh O C & A R	48¼
$2000 O C & A 7s	83¼	200 do	48¼
5 sh Cam & Am	116¾	5 sh Bk of N Am	231
50 do b30.	116¾	10 sh Ky Bk	97
57 sh Norrist'n R	82¾		

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 115⅝@115¾; do. 1862, 112⅛@112¼; do. 1864, 111⅞@112⅛; do. 1865, 111⅜@112⅛; do. 1865, new, 110¾@111; do. 1867, do. 110⅞@111⅛; do. 1868, do. 111⅛@111⅜; 10-40s, 108⅜@109. U. S. 5-20 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 113¾@114; Gold, 111⅛@111¾; Silver, 106½@108; Union Pacific Railroad 1st Mort. Bonds, 830@840; Central Pacific Railroad, 905@965; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 730@745.

MESSRS. WILLIAM PAINTER & Co., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881s, 115⅛@115¾; 5-20s of 1862, 112⅛@112½; do. 1864, 112@112½; do. 1865, 112⅛@112¼; do., July, 1865, 110¾@111; do., July, 1867, 111@111⅛; do. July, 1868, 111⅛@111¼; 10-40s, 108⅞@109. Gold, 111⅛@111⅜. U. S. Pacific R. R. Cur'cy 6s, 113⅞@114.

NAHE & LADNER, Brokers, report this morning gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M.	111⅛	12·10 P. M.	111¾
11·45 "	111¾		

Philadelphia Trade Report.

TUESDAY, March 13.—Cotton is held firmly. Sales of middling upland at 14⅞@15c., and Gulf at 15⅛@15¾c.

There is but little Quercitron Bark here, and No. 1 is held at $31 per ton.

The receipts of Cloverseed are small, and it meets a fair demand at 11¾@12c. Timothy is scarce, and held at $6·50@6·75. In Flaxseed there is nothing doing.

The Flour market is quite dull and for spring wheat families prices favor buyers. The inquiry is confined to the wants of the trade, and only 500 barrels changed hands at $5·25@5·62½ for superfine; $5·75@6·25 for extras; $6·75@7·37½ for Iowa and Minnesota extra family; $6·50@7 for Pennsylvania do. do.; $7@7·75 for Indiana and Ohio do. do.; and $8@9·50 for fancy brands. No change in Rye Flour or Corn Meal.

The demand for Wheat is limited. Sales of 2000 bushels Indiana red at $1·65, and Pennsylvania do. at $1 60. Rye comes in slow by, and sells at $1 50. Corn is in better request, and 2000 bushels yellow sold at 81c. Oats are dull at 63@64c.; 1500 bushels New York two-rowed barley and 3500 bushels Canada on secret terms.

Whisky is quiet. Small sales of Western iron-bound barrels at 92½@93c.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....MARCH 14

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

8 A. M.	43	11 A. M.	49
12 P. M.	55		

SUN RISES.....6·15 MOON SETS.....1·47
SUN SETS.....6·6 HIGH WATER.....7·09

(*By Cable.*)

LIVERPOOL, March 14.—Arrived yesterday, steamship Siberia, from New York. Arrived to-day, ships Lucy Russell and Lord Stanley, from Savannah; barks Emerald, from Galveston; Albina, from New Orleans; Saint Moses, from Charleston; and Glen Nevis, from Galveston.

LONDON, March 14.—Steamship Assyria, from New York for Glasgow, touched at Moville to-day.

Steamship City of Paris, from New York March 4, touched at Queenstown to-day.

(*By Telegraph.*)

NEW YORK, March 14.—Arrived, steamship Deutschland, from Bremen.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamer Mayflower, Fultz, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Schr Northern Light, Ireland, Portsmouth, Sinnickson & Co.

Schr J. S. Weidin, Crowell, Providence, do.

Schr L. A. Bennett, Nelson, Norwalk, do.

Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug G. B. Hutchins, Harman, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Rattlesnake, Winnett, 24 hours from New York, in ballast to T. M. Richards.

Steamship Norman, Nickerson, 48 hours fm Boston with mdse. to H. Winsor & Co.

Steamer F. Franklin, Pierson, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. and passengers to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer Tacony, Nichols, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer W. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer Monitor, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer Mayflower, Fultz, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer S. C. Walker, Sherin, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer Fannie, Fenton, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Barkentine Hancock, Collins, 9 days from Matanzas, with molasses to C. & C. M. O'Callaghan & Co.

Brig Frontier, Morgan, 9 days from Matanzas, with molasses to E. C. Knight & Co.—vessel to Warren & Gregg.

Schr Onaki, Townsend, 5 days from Choptank River, with railroad ties to Postlethwaite, McNaughton & Co.

Tug Hudson, Nicholson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SPOKEN.

Schr Sophia Wilson, Wells, from Boston for Cardenas, via Brunswick, Ga., 7 days out, was spoken 10th inst., lat. 25 46, long. 74, by brig Maud, Potter, at this port.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Saranak, Dunlevy, Jr., from Mobile, at Liverpool this morning, in 36 days passage.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals upon Current Topics—Compiled Every Day for the Evening Telegraph.

THE HEAD OF MR. SUMNER.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

Mr. Charles Sumner has gone up! What difference does it make to us? The fall of the great man may astound New England; but the management of the "Government" is such that we in Virginia feel little interest in it. The idea which plain young men in the South, who have grown up since 1860, have of the United States Government is, that it collects taxes and appoints outrage committees. A lot of hungry creatures—strangers to us—go around periodically assessing and collecting taxes, prowling after whisky and tobacco, and, associated with this impression, is a vague feeling that spies and lying wretches are gathering up testimony to lay before Congress with the object of giving us fresh trouble and vexation. What part or lot has the South (with trivial exceptions) in the excellent Government which we are said to enjoy? What representation have we got? Northern papers talk about "the Southern Senators," and when the matter is looked into, "the Southern Senators" are Mr. Warner, of Alabama, Mr. Revels, of Mississippi, General Adelbert Ames, of Mississippi, Mr. Sawyer, of South Carolina, Mr. Harris, of Louisiana, Mr. Abijah Gilbert, of Florida, etc.—negroes and carpet-baggers. In the House of Representatives South Carolina has the happiness of being represented by four or five negroes; and yet, at the instance of an imported "Governor," the "Government" is preparing to send troops down there to strengthen the hands of the negro Legislature, which has everything its own way.

Mr. Sumner or General Grant—it is all one to us. Senator Morton is as bitter as the dethroned chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs. The amount of their popularity, in their estimation, depends on which shall outstrip in the race of blackening and persecuting the South. The only interest we have in their quarrels is that it may help certain people "to get their dues."

Mr. Sumner has been at the head of the Foreign Affairs Committee since 1863, and we believe has exhibited a very considerable amount of ability in that position. He was never absent from his seat in the Senate—has been always sober—is a man of hard work—and has been the Robespierre of the Revolution. It remains to be seen whether bringing him to the guillotine will be an end of the Reign of Terror.

Mr. Sumner is not an amiable man, and we are afraid he is in a very bad humor. He obviously "hung the wrong tom-cat" when he tackled Grant. The President never relinquishes a purpose, and is reckless of expenditure in obtaining his object. With all the patronage at his disposal, the contest was a very unequal one for Mr. Sumner, who had nothing to stand on but his irreproachable propriety and his burning zeal as a hater of the South. It was the leverage of "the loaves and fishes" against influences purely moral.

THE SOCIAL GEHENNA.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

The *Saturday Review*, which delights in dragging to light all diseases and weaknesses in the feminine body and soul, has fallen lately on a promising cancer in what it delicately calls "Drawing-Room Alcoholization." The *London Lancet*, treating the subject from the physician's point of view, admits that the increasing prevalence of intemperance among educated English women is becoming alarming, and asserts that medical men fail to see and act up to their duty in the matter. "A careful practitioner," it says, "should remember the peculiar sensitiveness of women during certain portions of their life to the influence of narcotics. Hence, if he prescribes alcohol for them at all, it should not be for trivial ailments which are liable to recur frequently, and for which the patient will only be too ready to apply the agreeable remedy which was found so efficacious before." The *Lancet* also urgently deprecates the practice of allowing young girls between the ages of fifteen and twenty to acquire the habit of taking a regular and often large quantity of wine on account of supposed delicacy. "The practice," it avers, "is utterly unjustified by any physiological need (in the absence of positive disease) and the results are most disastrous."

It is worth our while to look at home and see how this matter stands with us. There is such a sense of chivalry toward the weaker sex and faith in their purity among Americans that a statement that drunkenness existed to any appreciable amount among educated women would be received with disgust and incredulity. Yet there are certain facts which it is high time should be taken at once into the gravest consideration by both the pulpit and the press. To physicians they are, unfortunately, but too familiar. Among these is the too large proportion of female patients in insane asylums, who have become so from the use of stimulants. Inebriate asylums for women have been lately established in this State and Pennsylvania, and are filled out of the high ranks of society. The American fashionable woman, as we all know, drinks often, at her own table, wines of a strength which her European sister would not dare to touch. She "mixes her liquors," too; in her teens is a connoisseur of champagne, delicately sips sherry cobblers and Roman punches; and all this with her indoor life, her limp constitution, her bilious habit, and under climatic influences which to the strongest man make alcohol a poison. There are certain quiet "ladies' restaurants" in all the seaboard cities, so quiet and modest in appearance that gentlemen are not tempted into them, where respectable women resort for the stimulant which is probably inaccessible at home. Deaths from *mania-a-potu* have occurred this winter, and that not in the debased lower classes, but among cultured, delicately-reared women; some of them young, generous, lovable girls. This is an ugly and almost incredible story. If we did not feel that the danger was imminent, we would not drag such foulness out from its hidden corners into the public air.

So far the women who have sinned have done so unconsciously or ignorantly. The hurry and struggle of life in this country have told upon their physical health far more than upon that of men. The overwork, the haste to be rich, the incessant effort to urge their husbands, their children, or themselves up to a higher plane of social life, together with that hereditary lack of bodily stamina and the high nervous organization peculiar to American women, all drive them to the use of artificial stimulants. The baby at the breast is dosed nightly with soothing syrups; the sickly school girl has her "drops" night and morning; while for the innumerable ailments of the married woman there is a mantel-shelf full of tonics, elixirs, and bitters, German and native, all warranted "free from a drop of alcoholic mixture." Opium, in its artificial and crude state, is used to an extent of which only physicians and druggists are aware. We have no heart to say one word of blame in view of this disheartening record. "The sensation of sudden relief," says the *Lancet*, "replacing acute pain or nervous exhaustion, is exceedingly grateful to tired and suffering women; and it is no wonder that by swift degrees they come to seek with avidity for this kind of oblivion." Whatever words of warning we have to say to this class of women are offered with the sincerest pity.

There is a class of female tipplers, however, for whom we have little compassion and no respect; the would-be fashionable matrons and girls who not only drink themselves because they consider it *en regle* to do so, but urge stimulants upon men, not knowing nor caring whether it may not be death for them to touch them. Intelligent people are learning more of the physical effects of liquor. In the best houses in New York and Washington none was offered to the guests on last New Year's day—a significant hint, which the vulgarer orders, let us hope, will accept in time. Familiarity with champagne brands, we assure these aspiring matrons, will not lift them into the Brahmin class; and a young girl is never less attractive in the eyes of men than when she personates a Bacchante. Every man has a secret, pure, gracious ideal of a maiden and a mother; and a womanly woman at the wash-tub, in the market place, or on the rostrum, does not destroy that fancy. But the belle of the ball-room, whirling half-naked in an immodest dance, her face unnaturally red, and the smell of liquor on her breath—pah! "Give us an ounce of civet, good apothecary, to sweeten our imaginations!"

GENERAL GRANT, MR. SUMNER, AND THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

From the N. Y. Herald.

The removal of Mr. Sumner, through the action of a Republican caucus, from his position as chairman on Foreign Relations of the Senate, is, in a party view, the most important and momentous event, so far, of General Grant's administration. In bold relief it brings out General Grant in a new character—as the recognized head of the Republican party. He ceases by this act to be the servant and becomes the acknowledged master of the Senate. He rises from the subordinate position of Andrew Johnson to the commanding attitude of Andrew Jackson. He has been subject to the will of Mr. Sumner, as the great Republican oracle and dictator of the Senate; but with Sumner's removal the tables are turned and the President is master of the situation. Consternation prevails among the Conscript Fathers from this act of their own doing, and surprise, mortification, fear, and wrath are the prevailing expressions from the Republican journals far and near. They tell us that in this unwise removal of Mr. Sumner from the position which, with his learning, peculiar abilities, and great experience, he so admirably filled, nothing but demoralization, divisions, and disasters can come to the party in power; that his opposition to the St. Domingo scheme is justified by the general sentiment of the party; and that General Grant, in due season, will discover that in this thing he has committed a fatal blunder as a candidate for the Presidential succession.

From the Democratic press, on the other hand, it is charged that prominent among the influences which have brought about this removal of Mr. Sumner from the Senate chairmanship on Foreign Relations has been the influence of the British Minister with the President in reference to Mr. Sumner's uncompromising attitude on the Alabama claims, considered in connection with the expected comprehensive treaty of peace between England and the United States from the Joint High Commission, and that Sumner's displacement is, in fact, from the President and the Senate a concession in advance to England. Next, we are gravely informed that there has been no other such high-handed proceeding as this in the Senate against the head of a committee personally obnoxious to the President except in the case of Senator Douglas, who was removed from the head of the Committee on Territories because of his "squatter sovereignty" dogmas, on the requisition of President Buchanan, in obedience to the wishes of the slaveholding oligarchy of the South. General Grant is warned, too, that as this removal of Douglas was the ruin of Buchanan and the Democratic party, so will be this removal of Sumner to the present administration and the Republican party.

But all these are contracted views of the circumstances, the causes and probable consequences of this displacement of Sumner from the head of the all-important Senate committee at this juncture on foreign relations. The head of this committee, in his official relations with the President and Secretary of State, may be considered a member of the Cabinet. The Executive Department, with the Senate, is the treaty-making power. The head of this Senate committee on treaties and foreign appointments represents the Senate in the White House. But how can the President, after having been publicly denounced in the Senate as a confederate of corrupt and reckless speculators in the St. Domingo scheme—how can he hold these confidential relations with the Senator thus boldly accusing him of corruption and perjury? The truth is that in the suspension of the friendly personal relations which had existed between the President and the Senator, that mutual confidence which ought to prevail between them in their official intercourse was destroyed. It cannot be forgotten that after President Johnson accused General Grant, in that famous correspondence on the Stanton War Department imbroglio, with deception and falsehood, General Grant on all occasions avoided the presence of his accuser as far as possible, even in the discharge of his official duties. How, then, could he be expected to overlook these graver charges of Senator Sumner? There was no alternative for him but to demand a new head for the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, especially in view of the momentous and comprehensive international questions now under discussion before the High Joint Commission and the great "manifest destiny" programme of the administration.

We think, too, that the case of Senator Sumner resembles more the rupture between Calhoun and General Jackson than the quarrel between Douglas and Buchanan. During Jackson's first term Calhoun was Vice-President and President of the Senate, and in the position he soon began to show his hand as an aspirant for the Presidential succession. He first assisted in fomenting a social quarrel among the ladies of the Cabinet, which was carried at length so far that Jackson found it necessary to dismiss the whole concern. In getting rid of them Martin Van Buren, his Secretary of State, came bravely to the General's relief by setting the example of a resignation, which all the rest understood by promptly resigning. A new Cabinet followed; but Jackson, in consideration of the good service of Van Buren in setting the Cabinet difficulty, appointed him Minister to England; and so sure was Van Buren of a confirmation that he was in London before the Senate had acted upon his nomination. But when it was brought to the vote there was a tie, and the Vice-President, Calhoun, as President of the Senate having the casting vote, cast it against Van Buren, and so he was recalled. But this vote was the ruin of Calhoun; for in the Presidential election of 1832 Van Buren, according to Jackson's desire, was put on the ticket with him and elected for Vice-President, thus cutting out Calhoun as President of the Senate and from the line of the White House by the very man he had sought to disgrace.

Incensed to any scheme of revenge, Calhoun next tried the rash experiment of South Carolina nullification against Jackson; but in this the bold agitator was promptly snuffed out by Old Hickory, with General Scott as his peacemaker in South Carolina, under instructions, "By the Eternal," if they attempted to violate the laws of the United States "to blow Charleston out of the water." From that day Calhoun became the active schemer for a Southern pro-slavery party, looking to disunion and a Southern confederacy. His last speech in the Senate, on the compromise measures of 1850, was a sort of prophecy of disunion. He died a disappointed man, but his Southern disciples, filled with his Southern constitutional chop-logic, took up his grand ultimatum of a Southern confederacy, and among the first fruits of this movement we find from the Northern reaction the radical abolitionist of Massachusetts, Mr. Sumner, made chairman on Foreign Relations in the United States Senate. This change from Mason, that pugnacious slaveholder, subsequently of the Confederate States firm of Mason and Slidell, marks the practical beginning of the great revolution which, we may say, is finished with Sumner's removal from his post by his own party in the Senate.

Sumner, at war with the administration, now takes the place of the factious Calhoun, as Massachusetts in the Government has taken the old dictatorial position of South Carolina. General Grant, the President, and the recognized head of his party, comes forward, like Jackson, to enforce discipline as master of the camp. He has, above all, a grand programme marked out touching our international and commercial interests and our "manifest destiny." It embraces a comprehensive settlement of all our outstanding accounts with England on a solid basis of peace; a central position in the splendid island of St. Domingo for the absorption of the great trade of the West Indies, and a half-way house there for the vast squadrons of ships which, with the opening of the Darien ship canal, will pass and repass between New York and the Pacific and the Oriental nations and islands of Asia. Mr. Sumner, as an impediment to all these grand designs, has been removed. The Republican party in the Senate has elected upon this issue to stand by the President, and there is no other course of safety to the party at large. Mr. Sumner and his friends may perhaps be strong enough to break down the administration and the party if they choose; but from Grant to the Democracy they will be out of the frying-pan into the fire.

Still, there is great danger that this attempt of General Grant to introduce the discipline of a regular army into this free militia organization of the Republican party may break up the whole concern. The State election in New Hampshire to-day, we expect, will throw some light upon this subject. They have had time enough there to form a judgment upon this removal of Sumner. The New Hampshire Republicans are intelligent men, and they fight for their party like old soldiers. If, therefore, to-day New Hampshire shall go for the Democracy, it will be a sign of an impending general Republican break-up. Otherwise, it is probable that the sacrifice of Sumner will be accepted by the party as the casting of Jonah overboard—an act required to save the ship.

IS A TARIFF A DEFENSIBLE FORM OF TAXATION?

From the N. Y. World.

The Cincinnati *Commercial*, in commenting upon Mr. J. S. Mill's recent letter upon protection in the United States, says:—"The British have simplified their revenue laws but have not free trade, and America needs above all things (after internal peace) free trade for the legitimate development of her natural resources. A distinction is here made between the strictly revenue tariff of Great Britain and free trade. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* has also taken exception in no mild terms to the revenue tariff scheme of the Free-trade League; and has even gone so far as to denounce the league as a "bond-holding" aristocratic association because it advocates duties upon tea, coffee, and sugar—"the necessities of the poor man." And lastly comes the New York *Bulletin*, with arguments couched in the ponderous language of text-books and encyclopædias, to show that all forms of tariff are necessarily bad. As the *Bulletin* presents arguments and appeals to authorities in support of its position, we devote this article mainly to answering it, confident that while doing so we are at the same time exposing the untenableness of the ground occupied by the Cincinnati papers. The *Bulletin* objects to a revenue tariff as a means of supporting the Government because it discriminates and "touches unevenly upon the different classes of products; for it then diverts capital and labor from those industries which are naturally most remunerative to others which are naturally less so, thereby producing a disregard of the natural conditions of production and involving a virtual waste of the labor of the country. For this reason a discriminating tariff is the worst of all possible forms of impost, whether designed for protection or revenue."

The answer to this objection is that a strictly revenue tariff is one which taxes only such articles as cannot be produced in any quantity in the country levying the tariff, and that, therefore, capital and labor cannot, by the operation of a revenue tariff, be diverted into unprofitable pursuits. The taxes upon tea, coffee, tin, and spices have been enormous for the last ten years, and yet there is no domestic production of these articles, simply because we have neither tropical heat nor tin mines. The *Bulletin*, evidently seeing the answer which can be so easily made to its first objection, falls back on a second and urges that "the discrimination of one nation against the products of another is an injury to the country discriminated against, disqualifying it for full reciprocal commerce with the country making the discrimination." It further says:—

"Of course governments must be supported by imposts on trade; and the only question with reference to the taxes is how they can be so applied as to touch all branches of production and trade most evenly, so as to produce the least possible derangement in the natural relations of the several branches of business. We submit that as yet no plan has been proposed which so fully meets the case as that of a uniform fractional percentage upon all sales of products."

A tax upon sales would only be even, discriminating neither for nor against any products, in the event of its honest and thorough collection; and until it has been shown (which it never has been) that the tax cannot be evaded, all talk about its evenness is a waste of words. If it should become (as it probably would, what the income tax now is—a tax paid only by those possessed of tender consciences—it would be the most uneven of all taxes, discriminating in favor of the product of the least honest and honorable members of society. A mere statement of what is proposed by the advocates of the tax on sales is sufficient evidence against the practicability of it. All sales of commodities are to be watched, from Maine to Texas; at every cross-road and corner-grocery the tax is to be levied; every article, from a spool of cotton to a block of stores, is to be taxed. The taxes are to be collected in one of the most sparsely settled countries in the world, under the worst civil service under heaven. On the other hand, the taxes under a revenue tariff would be collected chiefly at one place, the city of New York, and can be imposed on articles of such bulk as to make the smuggling of them practically impossible. When a form of taxation is under consideration we must ask whether it will yield the required amount of revenue; can it be evaded; will the Government get from it all the money taken from the people by it? Upon the first consideration depends the revenues of the nation; upon the second, the morality of the citizens; upon the third, the justice of the tax. It may safely be said that the tax upon sales does not answer these requirements, and that a revenue tariff does. The *Bulletin* proceeds to quote Bastiat as an authority for its objections to tariffs. We would call its attention to the following passages from that great author, which will show how extraordinary is the citation. It might with equal success have instanced Darwin as an authority for the hypothesis of special creations. The following is from the introduction to the "Sophismes Economiques":—"In an article, otherwise quite complimentary, published by the Viscount de Romanet, he intimates that I ask for the suppression of custom-houses. M. de Romanet is *mistaken*. I ask for the suppression of the protective policy. * * * I am so far from asking for the suppression of *duties* that I look upon them as the anchor on which the future salvation of our finances will depend." And again in the third chapter of "Le Libre Echange":—"We are asked, why in that case do you demand free trade and not the abolition of custom houses? Because we do not regard the impost as in itself an attack upon liberty. We demand free trade as we demand the liberty of the press, without denying that a tax should be paid by the printer. We demand free trade as we ask that property should be respected, without refusing to tolerate a land tax."

In answering the *Bulletin* we have shown the error of the Cincinnati *Commercial* in making a distinction between a revenue tariff and free trade; and would only, in conclusion, say that taxes on tea, coffee, and sugar are necessary parts of a revenue tariff system, and that the Cincinnati *Enquirer* in asking for their repeal is playing directly into the hands of the protectionists, who would be glad to force the retention of protective taxes by abolishing the strictly revenue duties.

The astuteness of Hon. Samuel J. Randall, Democratic M. C. from Philadelphia, was exhibited in the House on Friday to the same precise effect, in his proposition to put tea and coffee on the free list. Is Mr. Randall ignorant of the effect of his amendment, or does he propose to act outside the Democratic party and with the inside ring of Pennsylvania protectionists?

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ REDEMPTION OF CIVIL BONDS OF 1860.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, SACRAMENTO, February 1, 1871.

Whereas, There is on this day in the State Treasury the sum of twenty-eight thousand ($28,000) dollars which, under the provisions of an act of the Legislature of said State entitled "An act to provide for the paying certain equitable claims against the State of California, and to contract a funded debt for that purpose," approved April 30, 1860, is set apart for the redemption of Civil Bonds of said State, issued under the provisions of said act, notice is hereby given that

SEALED PROPOSALS

for the surrender of said Bonds will be received at this Department for the amount above specified until the

10TH DAY OF APRIL, 1871,

at 11 o'clock A. M.

No bid will be entertained at more than par value, and a responsible guarantee must accompany each proposal, which must be indorsed "Sealed Proposals for the surrender of Civil Bonds of 1860."

Said bonds will be redeemed and interest paid in gold and silver coin of the United States, and must be surrendered within ten days after the acceptance of the proposal for their redemption.

A. F. CORONEL, State Treasurer.

2 14cod t4 10

☞ REDEMPTION OF STATE BONDS.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, SACRAMENTO, Feb. 1, 1871.

Whereas, there is on this day in the State Treasury the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand ($250,000) dollars, which, under the provisions of an act of the Legislature of said State, entitled "An Act to provide for paying certain equitable claims against the State of California, and to contract a funded debt for that purpose," approved April 28, 1857; and also under the provisions of an act amendatory of said act, approved April 27, 1860, is set apart for the redemption of Civil Bonds of said State, issued under the provisions of said first mentioned act, notice is hereby given that

SEALED PROPOSALS

for the surrender of said Bonds will be received at this Department for the amount above specified, until the

10TH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1871,

at 11 o'clock A. M.

No bids will be entertained at more than par value, and a responsible guarantee must accompany each proposal, which must be marked "Sealed Proposals for the Redemption of Civil Bonds of 1857."

Said bonds must be surrendered within ten days after the acceptance of the proposals for their redemption.

A. F. CORONEL, State Treasurer.

2 14 cod t 4 10

☞ NOTICE.—CAMDEN AND PHILADELPHIA STEAMBOAT FERRY COMPANY.—An election for Directors will be held at the Office of the Company, foot of FEDERAL Street, CAMDEN, on FRIDAY, the 31st of March inst., between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock P. M.

W. H. GATZMER, Secretary.

March 7, 1871. 3 7mwst

☞ THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. MARCH 6, 1871.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of SEVEN DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per Share on the Stock of the Company for the last six months, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives after the 16th instant.

3 7 10t WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary.

☞ THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER is the best article for cleansing and preserving the teeth. For sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. 11 26 stuthly

☞ DR. F. R. THOMAS, No. 914 WALNUT ST., formerly operator at the Colton Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to extracting teeth without pain, with fresh nitrous oxide gas. 11 17t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 218 S. FOURTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8, 1871.

An instalment of Five Dollars per share on the subscriptions to the preferred stock of the National Railway Company will be due and payable at the office of the Company, No. 218 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, on or before the 24th of March, 1871.

By order of the Board of Directors.

3 8 2w JACOB RIEGEL, Treasurer.

☞ THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA

Manufacture and sell the Improved, Portable Fire Extinguisher. Always Reliable.

D. T. GAGE,

3 80 tf No. 118 MARKET St., General Agent.

☞ DISPENSARY FOR SKIN DISEASES, NO. 216 S. ELEVENTH Street.

Patients treated gratuitously at this institution daily at 11 o'clock. 1 14

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,

A NEW AND ELEGANT

BROWN STONE RESIDENCE,

East Side of Logan Square,

Three Doors above Sumner St.,

Replete with all modern conveniences,

WILL BE SOLD ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS.

POSSESSION AT ONCE. CAN BE SEEN AT ANY HOUR OF THE DAY. 2 11 tf

ELEGANT STORE FIXTURES,

With Marble Counters, Large Fire-proof, Desk Letter Press, etc., will be sold cheap for cash good trade.

No. 836 CHESNUT STREET, UNDER THE CONTINENTAL. 12 15 tf

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED.

A STORE,

On Chesnut or Eighth Street.

ADDRESS, STATING PRICE, LOCATION, AND FULL PARTICULARS,

"F. B. K."

26 EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

Desirable Real Estate.

WITHIN ONE MILE OF BROAD AND CHESNUT STREETS,

Payable in good and available trade, and partly in cash. Address

2 4 tf "Box 1734, Philadelphia Post Office."

TO INSURANCE COMPANIES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS.

FOR SALE,

BUSINESS PROPERTY, No. 427 WALNUT STREET.

Four-story front, five-story double back buildings, occupied as offices, and suitable for an insurance company, 21 feet 9 inches front, 124 feet deep.

S. KINGSTON McCAY,

2 18t No. 429 WALNUT Street.

ART EXHIBITION.

"LAND AND SEA,"

By EDWARD MORAN.

Exhibition in aid of the sufferers by the war in Europe.

Earles' Galleries, No. 816 Chesnut St.

ADMISSION.....25 CENTS

Catalogues, illustrated, $1·00. 3 6 9t

GROCERIES, ETC.

LONDON BROWN STOUT AND SCOTCH ALE,

In glass and stone, by the cask or dozen.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,

Dealer in Fine Groceries,

11 7 Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

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H. S. TARR & SON'S

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Carved and Ornamental Marble Work,

GREEN Street, above Seventh,

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STAIR RODS, STEP PLATES,

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On hand and for sale by

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ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 26 NORTH WHARVES AND No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

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HARVARD UNIVERSITY

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Comprises the following Departments:—

Harvard College, the University Lectures, Divinity School, Law School, Medical School, Dental School, Lawrence Scientific School, School of Mining and Practical Geology, Bussey Institution (a School of Agriculture and Horticulture), Botanic Garden, Astronomical Observatory, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Peabody Museum of Archæology, Episcopal Theological School.

The next academic year begins on September 28, 1871.

The first examination for admission to Harvard College will begin June 27, at 8 A. M. The second examination for admission to Harvard College, and the examinations for admission to the Scientific and Mining Schools, will begin September 28. The requisites for admission to the College have been changed this year. There is now a mathematical alternative for a portion of the classics. A circular describing the new requisites and recent examination papers will be mailed on application.

UNIVERSITY LECTURES.—Thirty-three courses in 1870-71, of which twenty begin in the week February 12-19. These lectures are intended for graduates of colleges, teachers, and other competent adults (men or women). A circular describing them will be mailed on application.

THE LAW SCHOOL has been reorganized this year. It has seven instructors, and a library of 16,000 volumes. A circular explains the new course of study, the requisites for the degree, and the cost of attending the school. The second half of the year begins February 13.

For catalogues, circulars, or information, address J. W. HARRIS, Secretary.

2 6 3m

EDGEHILL SCHOOL

MERCHANTVILLE, N. J.,

Four Miles from Philadelphia.

The session commenced MONDAY, January 9, 1871.

For circulars apply to

3 21 1y Rev. T. W. CATTELL.

THE REV. DR. WELLS' BOARDING SCHOOL FOR LITTLE BOYS

From Six to Fourteen years of age. Address the Rev. DR. WELLS,

2 28 tuths2m* Andalusia, Pa.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Ladies, Pittsfield, Mass. Long and widely-known for superior facilities and rare beauty of location. Board and English tuition, $150 for half year, commencing February 23. Special terms to clerical patrons and teachers.

2 15 1m† Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

AUGUSTUS KINKELIN, TEACHER OF PIANO, can be engaged for Dancing, Parties, Entertainments, etc. Orders by mail from suburban residences punctually attended to. Residence, No. 110 S. ELEVENTH Street, below Chesnut. 3 13 1m

YOUNG MEN AND BOYS' ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, No. 1908 MT. VERNON Street, Rev. JAMES G. SHINN, A. M., Principal. 12 31 smtu3m

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Bowles Brothers & Co.,

PARIS, LONDON, BOSTON.

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Credits for Travellers

IN EUROPE.

Exchange on Paris and the Union Bank of London,

IN SUMS TO SUIT. 11 7 3m

CITY OF BALTIMORE.

$1,200,000 six per cent. Bonds of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, endorsed by the City of Baltimore. The undersigned Finance Committee of the Western Maryland Railroad Company offer through the American Exchange National Bank $1,200,000 of the Bonds of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, having 30 years to run, principal and interest guaranteed by the city of Baltimore. This endorsement having been authorized by an act of the Legislature, and by ordinance of the City Council, was submitted to and ratified by an almost unanimous vote of the people. As an additional security the city has provided a sinking fund of $200,000 for the liquidation of this debt at maturity. An exhibit of the financial condition of city shows that she has available and convertible assets more than sufficient to pay her entire indebtedness. To investors looking for absolute security no loan offered in this market presents greater inducements. These bonds are offered at 87½ and accrued interest, coupons payable January and July.

WILLIAM KEYSER,
JOHN K. LONGWELL,
MOSES WIESENFELD,
Finance Committee.

1 6 60t†

ELLIOTT, COLLINS & CO.,

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No. 109 South THIRD Street,

MEMBERS OF STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES.

DEALERS IN MERCANTILE PAPER, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, Etc.

DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON THE UNION BANK OF LONDON. 9 8 fmw†

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IMPORTERS OF

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WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES.

IN BOND AND TAX PAID. 8 8 6m

FROM CAPE MAY.

THE ESCAPE OF TWO OF THE GANG OF ROBBERS RECENTLY ARRESTED—EXCITEMENT IN CAPE MAY COUNTY—REWARDS OFFERED FOR THE FUGITIVES.

From Our Own Correspondent.

DENNISVILLE, Cape May county, N. J., March 13, 1871.—Again has Cape May become the scene of considerable excitement, very much similar to that which occurred in our midst some two weeks since. Then the cause was the breaking up of a lawless gang, against six of whom sufficient evidence of guilt was obtained to warrant their incarceration in the County Jail. This time the cause is the breaking out and escape of Facemyer, the ringleader of the gang, and Abe Garrison, whose reputation is almost as bad. We had hoped that by this time, in connection with an account of their escape, we should also be able to chronicle their rearrest, but up to this time the most vigilant search has failed to discover their retreat, or the direction they have taken, if they have at all managed to leave the county. The time and manner of their escape are as follows:—On Thursday evening last, at about 8:45 o'clock, as the night guard entered the jail yard to take his position, he discovered in the darkness a man loitering near, and upon hailing him the fellow ran off. Not having yet armed himself, he started for the keeper's room for his gun, when another came up from under the wall of the prison, and also made off. This proved to be Facemyer, and he made his escape in his under-clothes. Upon examination it was found they had dug out under the wall, after having removed a portion of the floor of the cell for that purpose. The other prisoners say they managed this by heating the stove-plate red hot, and with it burning off the planks, and then prying them up with part of a claw-bar which they found in the building. The alarm was immediately given, Dennisville being aroused about 11 o'clock by the ringing of bells and the firing of guns, but little could be done until the dawn of Friday morning, when numbers engaged in searching the woods and by-roads, hoping to gain some trace of the whereabouts of the fugitives. Sheriff Steelman offers $125 for their delivery at the County Jail, or $100 for Facemyer and $25 for Garrison. It was ascertained that they had been at home, supplied themselves with clothing and money, bid their families good-bye, and departed. A letter was left by them in the jail, bidding all farewell, adding that they would leave a car key belonging to the West Jersey Railroad Company where it could be found, also a lot of tools belonging to one Vanzilder. It is evident they felt sure of making a final escape.

FROM YESTERDAY'S FIFTH EDITION.

Disaster at Sea.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The steamship Europa, from Glasgow, lost overboard, during a gale on the 4th instant, Captain McDonald, First Officer Davis, and Third Officer Waller. Owing to a fearful sea, no boat could be launched to attempt to rescue them.

Mr. Sumner and the British Minister.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Secretary of State Fish, in a note to the *Post*, denies explicitly the truth of the despatch from Washington which appeared in the *Evening Post* on Saturday. Neither Sir Edward Thornton nor any other member of the High Commission ever intimated to him a wish that Mr. Sumner should not be on the Foreign Committee.

The Failure of a Large Dry Goods House, with liabilities of half a million, is reported.

Death of a Princess.

Princess Leopoldina, a daughter of the Emperor of Brazil, and wife of Duke Saxe, died recently in Vienna.

French Relief.

Rev. Dr. Odenheimer, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New Jersey, has addressed a note to the French Relief Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of this city, saying he has prepared a pastoral letter to the clergy and laity of his diocese requesting contributions for the relief of the suffering people in France.

The Mercantile Library Association has given $1427 to the relief fund, the proceeds of Wendell Phillips' late lecture. The amount received by the committee to this morning is $119,968.

Duty on Coal and Salt Repealed.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The House has passed the joint resolution repealing the duty on salt and coal.

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—The Fire Commissioners last night appointed all the stokers, horsemen, tillermen, engineers, drivers, and firemen of the Paid Fire Department, which will go into operation on the 15th instant.

—An adjourned meeting of the Pennsylvania Reserves was held last night to arrange for the meeting of the State Association in this city.

—The jury in the case of the death of the new-born child of Rose Kelly have returned a verdict as follows:—"That the child came to its death from strangulation, caused by a string being twisted around its neck, said string having been placed there by either Dr. Lewis A. Hall or Sophia G. Hall, his wife, February 19, 1871." The parties implicated were committed for trial by the Coroner.

—The Alumni of the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania sat down to their annual banquet last evening.

—The Historical Society has leased the building belonging to the Pennsylvania Hospital, on the south side of Spruce street, between Eighth and Ninth, and will occupy the same in a few months. The lease was read at the meeting last night and approved.

Domestic Affairs.

—The Commission bills are defeated at Harrisburg without a hope of resurrection.

—The Wilmington M. E. Conference, after a five days' session, closed its labors yesterday afternoon.

—A freshet occurred in the James river yesterday, and some of the wharves in Richmond were overflowed.

—The Court House and jail at Depere, Wis., were burned on Sunday morning, and two prisoners perished in the flames.

—The steamboat Lightwood, with 567 bales of cotton, is reported as having been burned on Bayou Bartholomew.

—A New York despatch says that there is a prospect of a general railroad war growing out of a reduction of freight rates.

—Within the past ten days eight persons have been arrested in the vicinity of Harrisburg for complicity in counterfeiting operations.

—James P. Watkins, residing near Jefferson, Iowa, whipped his wife in so brutal a manner a few days ago, that she died within an hour afterwards.

—The people of Nantucket, Mass., are greatly excited over the supposed discovery, in their community, of Forrester, the alleged Nathan murderer.

—Seven hundred pounds of nitro-glycerine exploded in the Hoosac tunnel, yesterday, blowing down two buildings, but fortunately not injuring any one.

—The Board of Registers of Clarendon, Iowa, have decided that women are entitled to vote in that city, and the names of all ladies of proper age were placed on the rolls.

—Political affairs in Arkansas have taken a new and peculiar turn, Governor Clayton having appointed his recent bitter opponent, Lieutenant-Governor Johnson, Secretary of State.

—Nearly two hundred bills were introduced into the House of Representatives at Washington yesterday, which is a larger number than the clerks recollect to have been introduced on any previous day.

—Horace Howes, a member of the San Francisco bar, died on Sunday, leaving property valued at nearly two millions of dollars, but so tied up as to make it useless to his wife and child. Just before dying he sent a message to the courts for them not to adjourn out of respect to his memory.

Foreign Affairs.

—Quietness is said to reign at Montmartre.

—The Spanish troops in Cuba on Sunday took the oath of allegiance to King Amadeus.

—Emperor William has set out on his return to Berlin, accompanied by a large and brilliant suite.

—The Swiss authorities have ordered a judicial investigation into the recent disturbance between the French and Germans at Zurich.

—Hoping to strengthen the British Government against impending disaster, Mr. Gladstone proposes to introduce into the Cabinet two radical members.

—Earl Granville, in the British House of Lords, last night, said that the Conference on the Eastern Question was closed, and that a treaty had been signed at the Foreign Office abrogating the restriction on the admission of foreign men-of-war into the Darnadelles and Bosphorus.

GOOD BYE!

Some of the Fire Companies Who Sold Out—Taking the Apparatus Away—An Amusing Burlesque.

An amusing procession passed by the office of the Paid Fire Department Commission yesterday afternoon, and it created great merriment. First proceeded a platoon of our matchless policemen, and then a wagon drawn by crazy looking Rosinantes, and which was crowded with bunkers, who kept up a deafening tatoo on battered kettles. Swinging over it was a placard, thus:—

TO THE COMMISSIONERS.
HOW IS THIS FOR HIGH!!
YOU HAVE DRIVEN US FROM HOME!

Then followed the America Engine, beautifully burnished, with this placard over it:—

LOCATED IN PETERSBURG, VA.

Next came a band vigorously playing, and then the Resolution Hose carriage and engine, with this banner over it:—

CAN THE PENN OR THE BALLOT TELL
WHAT BECAME OF THEM 150,000?

And following this was a rickety wagon, with a big-bellied stove and four or five feet of pipe, from which issued a cloud of smoke. There were firemen going through the process of firing up. The burlesque was a good one, but was considerably heightened by a grimy-looking piece of cotton which floated over it, and on which was inscribed:—

THE COMMISSIONERS' CHOICE,
STEAMER NO. 40½,
LOCATED IN PHILADELPHIA.

When the procession passed the Paid Fire Department headquarters there were a series of heart-rending groans given for the Commissioners.

A LION LOOSE.

A Frightful Scene in Wood's Museum—The Monarch of the Forest Ignominiously Dragged by the Tail.

Pop Taylor, the friend of beasts and birds, and the originator of Barnum's Happy Family, found himself in a dangerous position in Wood's Museum yesterday morning. Pop has charge of the menagerie department, his duty being to see that the animals are properly fed and cared for. He generally gives them their Sunday breakfast at about 10 o'clock.

Yesterday morning, however, it was nearly 11 o'clock before he entered the room with meat for the hungry animals. The monkeys chattered, the bears and hyenas growled, and the lions roared their dissatisfaction in unmistakable tones. The most turbulent of the lot were a large African lioness and her mate, confined in a cage near the centre of the row of animals on the Thirtieth street side of the museum.

Pop Taylor keeps the animals' food in a corner closet. For some reason he was a little longer than usual in selecting the pieces for distribution. The lions became almost wild in their roaring for food. An unusual noise in the direction of the lions' cage attracted Pop's attention just as he was starting towards them with their meat. The spectacle that met his gaze was appalling.

The beasts were standing upright, their claws grasping the upper bars of their cages, their jaws extended, and their eyeballs glowing. The cages are made with heavy iron railing doors, that are lifted from the bottom. The door on the lions' cage was unbolted at the top. In their anger the lions were never known to place their paws under the railing, always grasping it at the top.

On looking towards the cage, Pop Taylor saw the lion place his paws under the door, which he raised in a twinkling. He was out of the cage like a flash. The weight of the lioness, which had hold of the upper part of the door, brought it down with a crash, fortunately shutting herself in.

The liberated lion dashed round the room with tail erect and bristling mane. Pop faced him and shouted for help. Jeff. Davis, a brave colored man, who cleans the cages, was the first to rush to Taylor's assistance. He was followed by Mr. La Forrest, the property man. They picked up clubs and joined Taylor in the corner. The lion meantime ranged the room, howling with rage. At last he sprang to a window facing Thirtieth street, and dashed his head through the glass. There he stood looking down into the street. The height was too great for him to venture a leap.

"Now is our time," said Jeff. Davis, as he sprang to the window and grasped the lion by the tail, close to the animal's body. Pop Taylor followed up the attack by seizing the beast by the haunches. Mr. La Forrest mounted the window sill and showered heavy blows on the brute's skull, and stunned him for a minute. Taking advantage of this, the three men dragged the beast back to his cage.

At this juncture Mr. William A. Lilliendahl, superintendent of the Museum, entered the room. The lioness was driven to the back part of the cage, the door was raised, and the king of beasts was pushed into his den. Jeff. Davis hung on to the lion's tail until the door closed on the animal.—*N. Y. Sun, yesterday.*

—Memphis has more Millers than Smiths.

—To expand the chest—carry a large heart in it.

—New Hampshire leads off in the spring elections this year.

—Tampa, Florida, has been without a drop of rain for two months.

—Virginia expects to have 2000 public schools open by April 1.

—A parrot supposed to be sixty years old died recently in Boston.

—The small-pox is making great ravages in the Rocky Mountain region.

—There are over 200 Japanese students at present in the United States.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

AMERICAN

STEAM SAFE CO.,

Safe Makers to the United States Government

No. 32 S. FOURTH St.,

PHILADELPHIA,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS

OF

STEAM

FIRE-PROOF SAFES,

SANBORN'S PATENT

Bank Vaults, Burglar-Proof Safes,

ETC. ETC.,

Of Welded Steel and Iron, with Sargent's, Isham's, and Pillard's Locks.

SILVER SAFES, EXPRESS BOXES, Etc., built to order. 3 1 mwfm6mrp

MARVIN'S SAFES.

The Best Quality!

The Lowest Prices!

The Largest Assortment

Fire-proof. Burglar-proof.

MARVIN'S CHROME IRON

SPHERICAL

Burglar Safe

Will resist all BURGLAR'S IMPLEMENTS for any length of time. Please send for catalogue.

MARVIN & CO.,

No. 721 CHESNUT Street,

(MASONIC HALL,) PHILADELPHIA.

265 Broadway, N. Y. 108 Bank st., Cleveland, Ohio.

A number of Second-hand Safes, of different makes and sizes, for sale VERY LOW.

Safes, Machinery, etc., moved and hoisted promptly and carefully, at reasonable rates. 10 7 fmw6m

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANIES.

SECURITY FROM LOSS BY BURGLARY ROBBERY, FIRE, OR ACCIDENT.

The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company

OF PHILADELPHIA

IN THEIR

New Marble Fire-proof Building,

Nos. 329-331 CHESNUT Street.

Capital subscribed, $1,000,000; paid, $600,000.

COUPON BONDS, STOCKS, SECURITIES, FAMILY PLATE, COIN, DEEDS, and VALUABLES of every description received for safe-keeping, under guarantee, at very moderate rates.

The Company also rent SAFES INSIDE THEIR BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, at prices varying from $15 to $75 a year, according to size. An extra size for Corporations and Bankers. Rooms and desks adjoining vaults provided for Safe tenters.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY RECEIVED ON INTEREST at three per cent., payable by check, without notice, and at four per cent., payable by check, ten days' notice.

TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT furnished available in all parts of Europe.

INCOME COLLECTED and remitted for one per cent.

The Company act as EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, and GUARDIANS, and RECEIVE and EXECUTE TRUSTS of every description, from the Courts, Corporations, and Individuals.

N. B. BROWNE, President.
C. H. CLARK, Vice-President.
ROBERT PATTERSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

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Clarence H. Clark,	Stephen A. Caldwell,
John Welsh,	George F. Tyler,
Charles Macalester,	Henry C. Gibson,
Edward W. Clark,	J. Gillingham Fell.

Henry Pratt McKean. [5 13 fmw

THE PHILADELPHIA TRUST, SAFE DEPOSIT AND INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS IN THE PHILADELPHIA BANK BUILDING, No. 421 CHESNUT STREET.

CAPITAL, $500,000.

FOR SAFE-KEEPING of GOVERNMENT BONDS and other SECURITIES, FAMILY PLATE, JEWELRY, and other VALUABLES, under special guarantee, at the lowest rates.

The Company also offer for Rent, at rates varying from $15 to $75 per annum, the renter holding the key, SMALL SAFES IN THE BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, affording absolute SECURITY against FIRE, THEFT, BURGLARY, and ACCIDENT.

All fiduciary obligations, such as TRUSTS, GUARDIANSHIPS, EXECUTORSHIPS, etc., will be undertaken and faithfully discharged.

All trust investmenes are kept separate and apart from the Company's assets.

Circulars, giving full details, forwarded on application.

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FISHING TACKLE.

TO SPORTSMEN.

THE OLDEST FISHING TACKLE STORE IN THE CITY.

(40 years established.)

SAMUEL SPANG,

No. 148 NORTH THIRD STREET.

Just received direct from England, a full and varied assortment of FISHING TACKLE, as follows:

2000 dozen Best English Trout Flies, to suit the season.

A full supply of Fine English Trout Rods and Books.

9000 Best Savannah Fishing Rods, 25 to 30 ft long.

Also, a full supply of R. Hemming & Son's superior quality of Fish Hooks, Limerick & Kirby, sets, etc.

Gut Snoods, Silk, silk and Hair, Grass Lines of every description. Also, Bamboo Rods, 17 to 18 feet.

Seines made to order.

Sole importer (for 40 years) of the GENUINE HAARLEM OIL. 3 7 tuths1m

OPTICIANS.

SPECTACLES.

MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, THERMOMETERS, MATHEMATICAL, SURVEYING, PHILOSOPHICAL AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,

7 30 mwf4p] No. 924 CHESNUT Street, Phila.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES, SEWERS, ETC.

OFFICE OF CHIEF COMMISSIONER, No. 104 S. FIFTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, March 13, 1871.

NOTICE

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the Chief Commissioner of Highways, until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, 17th inst., for the construction of the following Sewers:—

On the line of Twentieth street, from Columbia avenue northward, two hundred and thirty-nine feet, three feet in diameter.

On Miller street, from Lancaster avenue, fifty-five feet north of Baring street, two feet six inches in diameter.

On Emerald street, from Adams to York street, with a clear inside diameter of two feet and six inches.

On Seneca street, from Forty-fourth street to Mica street, thence along Mica street to Oregon street, thence along Oregon street to Forty-fifth street, three feet in diameter.

On Spruce street, from Thirty-seventh and Woodland street to Thirty-ninth street, three feet in diameter.

On Columbia avenue, from the southeast corner of Twenty-third street and Ridge avenue to the northwest corner of Twenty-third street and Ridge avenue, with a clear inside diameter of three feet.

On Clearfield street, from Cedar street to Aramingo Canal, three feet in diameter.

On Dickinson street, from Sixth street to Seventh street, three feet in diameter.

On Eighteenth street, from Norris street to Diamond street, five feet in diameter.

And from Diamond street to Susquehanna avenue, five feet six inches in diameter.

With such manholes as may be directed by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor. The understanding to be that the sewers herein advertised are to be completed on or before the 1st day of December, 1871, and that the contractor shall take bills prepared against the property fronting on said sewer, to the amount of one dollar and fifty cents for each lineal foot of front on each side of the street, as so much cash paid; the balance, as limited by ordinance, to be paid by the city (except in the case of the sewer to be constructed on Eighteenth street, from Norris to Diamond street, where the full excess over assessment bills will be paid by the city); and the contractor will be required to keep the street and sewer in repair for three years after the work is completed.

When the street is occupied by a city passenger railroad track, the sewer shall be constructed alongside of said track in such manner as not to obstruct or interfere with the safe passage of the cars thereon; and no claim for remuneration shall be paid the contractor by the company using said track, as specified by in the act of Assembly approved May 8, 1866.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certificate that a bond has been filed in the Department of Law, as directed by the ordinance of May 25, 1860.

If the successful bidder fails to execute a contract within five days after the work is allotted he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the next lowest bidder.

All submitting proposals must be skilled, and regularly engaged in, the construction of culverts, and the contractor must personally superintend the work as required by ordinance of Councils.

No allowance will be made for rock excavation unless by special contract.

Specifications, which will be strictly adhered adhered to, may be had at the Department of Surveys.

All bidders may be present at the time of opening the proposals.

The Department of Highways reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
3 13 3t Chief Commissioner of Highways.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES SEWERS, ETC.

OFFICE OF CHIEF COMMISSIONER, No. 104 S. FIFTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, March 13, 1871.

NOTICE

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock M. of the 17th day of March, 1871, for the Construction of a DRAWBRIDGE over the FRANKFORD CREEK, at ORTHODOX Street, in the Twenty-third ward of the city of Philadelphia, to be completed on or before the first day of December, 1871.

Proposals must specify the prices for the following items:—

Piling, including driving, shoeing, and levelling of each grillage, 12 by 12 timber, including workmanship per cubic foot. Timber for platform, including workmanship per M.

Masonry, including all scaffolding and mortar, and risk of flood, per perch of twenty-five cubic feet.

Bridge superstructure, inclusive of all material, framing, machinery, and erecting, per lineal foot.

Embankment per cubic yard.

Proposals will also be received for constructing this bridge of iron, in which case a plan in detail of the proposed superstructure must accompany each bid. Each proposal submitted must be accompanied by a certificate that a bond has been filed in the Law Department as directed by ordinance of May 25, 1860, that if the bidder to whom the work is allotted fails to execute a contract within five days after the award is made, he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the next lowest bidder to whom the contract may be awarded.

The plans and specifications, which will be strictly adhered to, may be examined at the Department of Surveys, No. 224 South Fifth street.

The Department of Highways reserves the right to reject all bids not deemed satisfactory.

All bidders are invited to be present at the time of opening the proposals.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
3 13 3t Chief Commissioner of Highways.

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS, indorsed "Proposals for Building a Public School-house in the Twenty-seventh Ward," will be received by the undersigned at the office, southeast corner of SIXTH and ADELPHI Streets, until THURSDAY, March 21, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., for building a Public School-house on a lot of ground situate on the corner of Thirty-eighth and Spruce streets, in the Twenty-seventh ward.

Said school-house to be built in accordance with the plans of L. H. Esler, Superintendent of School Buildings, to be seen at the office of the Board of Public Education.

No bids will be considered unless accompanied by a certificate from the City Solicitor that the provisions of an ordinance approved May 25, 1860, have been complied with.

The contract will be awarded only to known master builders.

By order of the Committee on Property.

E. W. HALLIWELL,
3 11 16 18 23 Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES, SEWERS, ETC.

OFFICE OF CHIEF COMMISSIONER, No. 104 S. FIFTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, March 13, 1871.

NOTICE

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until 12 o'clock M. on FRIDAY, the 17th day of March, at this office, for the excavation of a drainage channel for Hollanders and Shickhausing Creeks, in the First and Twenty-sixth wards, and upon what is known as "The Neck," and also for the construction of sluices and road bridges, all of which will be constructed as specified by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Department of Surveys, and each proposal, to be received, must submit prices for

Large Ditch	Per linear rod
Small Ditch	Per linear rod
River Sluice	Per linear foot
Sluices, 2 feet by 4 feet	Per linear foot
Sluices, 1 foot by 2 foot	Per foot length of the abutment of road level, inclusive of superstructure.

Each proposal submitted must be accompanied by a certificate that a bond has been filed in the Law Department as directed by an ordinance approved the 25th day of May, 1860, that if the bidder to whom the work is allotted fails to execute a contract within five days after the award is made, he will be held as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the next lowest bidder to whom the contract may be awarded.

The Department of Highways reserves the right to reject all bids not deemed satisfactory.

All bidders are invited to be present at the time of opening the proposals.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
11 13 3t Chief Commissioner of Highways.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, BALTIMORE, MD.

FAYETTE STREET, NEAR CHARLES, Third story Union Bank Building, MARCH 1, 1871.

Proposals are invited for dredging in the channel below Fort Carroll leading to this city. Proposals, to be *sealed* and in *duplicate, endorsed on outside*, and accompanied by a copy of this advertisement, will be received until noon of 1st day of APRIL, 1871, and will be opened in ten minutes thereafter, in the presence of such bidders as may wish to be present. About 75,000 cubic yards, more or less, to be removed. Length of haul of material averages about two miles. The object is to attain a depth of 22 feet at mean low water. The tide rises about one foot and one-half. Proposals will state kind of machinery to be used; average quantity in cubic yards to be removed daily; price per cubic yard, including excavation, removal, and deposit. Material to be measured in dumping scows.

The right to reject any bid is reserved.

Forms of Proposals and any desired information to be had on application at this office.

WILLIAM P. CRAIGHILL,
3 2 Major of Engineers U. S. A.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DEPOT COMMISSARY, No. 206 S. FOURTH Street, Room No. 2.

ST. LOUIS, March 2, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., MONDAY, April 3, 1871, for furnishing the Subsistence Department U. S. A.:—

88 pounds mess pork.
40,000 pounds of bacon—clear sides.
181,000 pound of double extra flour.
13,000 pounds of hard bread.
11,000 pounds of corn meal—kiln dried.
15,000 pounds of beans—white navy.
6,000 pounds of split peas.
4,500 pounds of rice—Carolina.
600 pounds of hominy.
17,000 pounds of green Rio coffee.
1,000 pounds of Rio coffee—roasted.
9,000 pounds of brown sugar.
1,500 gallons of whisky vinegar.
3,000 pounds of candles—adamantine.
8,000 pounds of extra family soap.
7,500 pounds of salt.
500 pounds of pepper—black.
4,500 pounds of hams—sugar-cured.
17,000 pounds of choice family flour.
3,500 pounds of dried apples.
500 pounds of dried peaches.
1,200 pounds of raisins.
175 gallons of pickled cucumbers.
50 gallons of pickled onions.
375 gallons of sauerkraut.
332 dozen cans of milk.
3,200 pounds of lard.
7,000 pounds of butter.
1,000 pounds of cheese.

Information as to kind of packages, condition, etc. etc., can be obtained on application at this office. C. B. PENROSE,
3 13 † Captain, C. S., U. S. A.

OFFICE POST QUARTERMASTER, FORT MONROE, Va., Feb. 18, 1871.

Will be sold at public auction, at Fort Monroe, Va., on the 15th day of March, 1871, at ten (10) o'clock A. M., about eleven thousand two hundred and fifty (11,250) yards "T" RAILROAD IRON (worn), together with a number of FROGS and HAIRS.

Property to be removed at expense of purchaser, within a reasonable time.

A deposit of ten (10) per cent. will be required upon acceptance of bid. Terms cash.

By order of the Secretary of War.

JAMES CURRY,
2 14 tuthstm 5t Lieutenant and A. A. Q. M.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. A., PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 17, 1871.

Sealed Proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on FRIDAY, March 17, 1871, for building a Brick or Stone Wall around the Richmond, Va., and Wilmington, N. C. National Cemeteries.

Forms for proposals, and specifications, furnished upon application to this office.

HENRY C. HODGES,
2 17 6t Major and Quartermaster, U. S. A.

WINDOW BLINDS, ETC.

WINDOW BLINDS,

Lace Curtains, Curtain Cornices, Holland Shades,

PAINTED SHADES of the latest tints.

BLINDS painted and trimmed

STORE SHADES made and lettered.

Picture Cord, Tassels, Etc, Repairing promptly attended to.

B. J. WILLIAMS, Jr.,

No. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

3 7 tuths3m PHILADELPHIA.

HARDWARE, ETC.

CUMBERLAND NAILS

$4 40 Per Keg.

These Nails are known to be the best in the market

All Nails, no waste, and cost no more than other brands.

Each keg warranted to contain 100 pounds of Nails.

Also, a large assortment of fine Hinges, Locks, and Knobs. Solid Bronze, suitable for first-class buildings, at the great

Cheap-for-Cash Hardware Store

OF

J. B. SHANNON,

2 14 tuths1 No 1009 MARKET Street

COAL.

R. P. OWEN & CO.,
COAL DEALERS,
FILBERT STREET WHARF,
SCHUYLKILL.
3 10 1y5

SNOWDON & RAU'S COAL DEPOT, CORNER DILLWYN and WILLOW Streets.—Lehigh and Schuylkill COAL, prepared expressly for family use at the lowest cash prices. 1 13

AMUSEMENTS.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, March 14, FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT Prior to their departure for Europe of MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS. The favorite thrilling Irish Drama of SHANDY MAGUIRE; Or, the Idiot of the Shannon.
Shandy Maguire.....Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS
CONNECTICUT COURTSHIP.
Jemima, a Yankee gal..Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS
with a Yankee song and Arkansas reel.
IRELAND AS IT WAS.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at 8 o'clock. CONTINUED SUCCESS. CROWDED HOUSES. LOTTA'S THIRD WEEK. MONDAY, EVERY EVENING, AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2, FIRE FLY. LOTTA AS FIRE FLY, with Songs, Dances, and Drum Solo. FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF LOTTA. SATURDAY, ONLY FIRE FLY MATINEE. MONDAY NEXT—LITTLE NELL.

DAVENPORT'S CHESNUT STREET THEATRE. MONDAY EVENING, A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS, E. L. DAVENPORT as SIR GILES OVERREACH. TUESDAY EVENING, ST. MARC. Tickets in advance at the Office.

SEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE.—REECE'S VARIETY TROUPE. Commencing MONDAY EVENING, March 13, 1871, In their Songs, Dances, Ethiopian Acts, Burlesques, Character Songs, Etc. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at 8. [3 13 6t

FAREWELL OF THE TWO-HEADED GIRL COMBINATION. POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK. No one should fail to improve this the LAST OPPORTUNITY of witnessing NATURE'S GREATEST LIVING WONDER. ASSEMBLY BUILDING, from 2 to 5 and from 7 to 10 P. M. Admission, 35 cents. At NORRISTOWN, March 20. At PHŒNIXVILLE, March 21. 3 13 3t*

FOX'S NEW AMERICAN THEATRE, CHESNUT Street, above Tenth. AMUSEMENTS OF ALL NATIONS. EVERY EVENING And SATURDAY MATINEE. GREAT CONGRESS OF STARS. Comprising the best artists in the country, who appear in Grand Ballets, Dutch Comedy, Local Sketches, Minstrelsy, Ethiopian Acts, Farce, Comic Vocalism, Pantomime, etc.

MILLINERY.

MRS. R. DILLON NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET, FANCY AND MOURNING MILLINERY, CRAPE VEILS.

Ladies' and Misses' Crape, Felt, Gimp, Hair, Satin, Silk, Straw and Velvets, Hats and Bonnets, French Flowers, Hat and Bonnet Frames, Capes, Laces, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Sashes, Ornaments and all kinds of Millinery Goods. 1 4

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

GOLD MEDAL REGULATORS.

G. W. RUSSELL,

No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

Begs to call the attention of the trade and customers to the annexed letter:—

TRANSLATION.

"I take pleasure to announce that I have given to Mr. G. W. RUSSELL, of Philadelphia, the exclusive sale of all goods of my manufacture. He will be able to sell them at the very lowest prices. "GUSTAV BSOKER,
"First Manufacturer of Regulators,
5 25§ "Freiburg, Germany.

LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS.

No. 816 CHESNUT STREET,

Have reduced the prices of ALL THEIR

Chromos 25 Per Cent.

This includes

ALL CHROMOS PUBLISHED,

AMERICAN AND OTHERS.

FRAMES of every character equally as cheap.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to the terms of a deed of trust executed to the undersigned, on the 12th day of November, A. D. 1869, by the Tucker Creek Oil and Mining Company of West Virginia, to secure the payment of a certain debt, therein described, due to Frederick Fairthorne, amounting to $7000, with interest from the 12th day of November, 1869, which deed is recorded in the Recorder's office of Wirt county, West Virginia, in Deed Book No. 9, page 502, I will, ON THE 8TH DAY OF MAY, 1871 (that being the second Monday of the month), at the front door of the Court House of Wirt county, West Virginia, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, by public auction, for cash in hand, the following real and personal property in said deed mentioned, to wit:—all that certain tract of land situate, lying, and being in the county of Wirt and State of West Virginia, about one mile west of the Court House of Wirt county, containing THREE HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHT ACRES OF LAND, known as the Tucker Creek Oil and Mining Company's Farm.

Also, one other certain tract of land situate on the waters of Synn Camp Run, and left hand fork of Tucker's Creek, in the county of Wirt and State of West Virginia, containing EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN ACRES of land, more or less, being the same tracts of land conveyed to the said Tucker Creek Oil and Mining Company, by Nelson J. Nickerson and wife, by deed bearing date on the 8th day of June, 1865; both of said deeds are of record in the Office of the Recorder of Wirt county, West Virginia, in Deed Book No. 9, pages 298 and 301.

Also one Portable Steam Engine Boiler and fixtures, 20 horse-power, two sets of blacksmith tools and a lot of oil well tools, and one fire-proof safe, all of which is now upon the premises.

1 awt M8 D. H. LEONARD, Trustee.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D. 1866, and duly recorded, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New York, on the eleventh day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, all the estate, lands, quarts lode mining claims, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill-sites, stores, storehouses, dwellings, and other buildings and structures, water, water-powers, runs and falls of water, water-courses, and water-rights and privileges, water-wheels, flumes, ditches, furnaces, engines, steam-powers, tracts, machinery, retorts, tools and fixtures, and all other estate and property, real, personal, or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company therein.

Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice, and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of W. H. Whittingham, No. 11 Wall street, New York City.

Terms of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale. [2 15 taw 15 19

BENJAMIN WHITE, } Trustees.
BERIAH WALL, }

Evening Telegraph

TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1871.

THE INDIGNATION MEETING THIS EVENING.

The reports from Harrisburg state very emphatically that the commission scheme has been nipped in the bud by the appointment by Speaker Webb of five additional members upon the Committee on Municipal Corporations, which has the bills in charge. All of these five honorable gentlemen *except one*, we are informed, are opposed to the commissions, and the object of their appointment, we are told, is to defeat the bills in committee, so that they will be adversely reported, and the House consequently prevented from passing them except by a two-thirds vote. All of which is exceedingly lovely in its superficial aspects, but may we be permitted to inquire, without impeaching Speaker Webb's motives, why all five of the additional committeemen are not opponents of the grand scheme for plundering the city of Philadelphia? It will not do for the people of this city to rely for safety upon a legislative trick, such as this packing the Committee on Municipal Corporations most certainly is, for while such a trick may be a legitimate means of defeating villainy, it is far preferable that the men who propose to institute a grand system of robbery should be made to understand that they will do so at their peril, and that the citizens of Philadelphia have both the power and the disposition to resist by force, if necessary, the attempt now being made to trample on their liberties. One exceedingly suspicious circumstance in the appointment of the supposed anti-commission committeemen is, that as a great indignation meeting is to be held at Horticultural Hall this evening, it has been possible to announce in this morning's papers that the danger is all over. Speaker Webb's little arrangement has squelched the commission bills, and the men who expected to grow rich during the next five years, and for an indefinite period after that, have nothing now to do but to tear their hair and to gnash their teeth in impotent rage and disappointment. All of which has very much the appearance of an attempt to throw a wet blanket upon the meeting called for this evening, and to quiet the suspicions of those who seemed disposed to be troublesome. We warn our readers not to be deceived by any reports from Harrisburg, but to assemble in force this evening, and protest in such a manner against the commission bills that the men who are attempting to force them through the Legislature will be obliged to recognize the weight of public opinion. The advocates of the scheme for placing the government of the city of Philadelphia in the hands of a series of all-powerful and totally irresponsible commissions are playing for immense stakes, and they will leave nothing undone to accomplish their object. It is therefore the duty of the citizens of Philadelphia to watch closely every movement made at Harrisburg, and to refuse to be deceived by any half-way measures or arrangements for fixing up matters other than by the clear and unequivocal defeat of the bills. Let no citizen who had made up his mind to attend the meeting at Horticultural Hall this evening absent himself on account of the reports from Harrisburg which appeared in this morning's papers, or the probabilities are that he will be obliged to suffer for it in his pocket hereafter.

If the commission bills pass every description of property will be depreciated in value to an alarming extent, and in many sections of the city real estate will scarcely be worth owning. It will be a great mistake to suppose that the rich will be the chief sufferers by this wholesale system of robbery which the commission scheme proposes to inaugurate, but, on the contrary, the burden of the increased taxation will fall upon the poor men, the mechanics, the laborers, and all who now have the greatest difficulty in earning a decent maintenance for themselves and families. It will largely increase the rent of dwelling-houses, and the liens which the commissions are authorized to make against certain property to secure the payment of the ostensible cost of so-called improvements will be so annoying and burdensome that many mechanics and others who now own comfortable little homes will only be too glad to get rid of them at any price and take their chances of getting shelter under the roof of some one else. Indeed, it is impossible to estimate the annoyance and suffering which will be caused by these commissions to the poorer classes of the community, and it is the duty of the hard-handed sons of toil, without regard to party, to make their influence felt in an unmistakable manner at the meeting to-might, and not to allow the rich men alone to be the denouncers of the villainous scheme which is now being hatched at Harrisburg. Let there be such an outpouring of all classes this evening, and such an emphatic expression of opinion, that the advocates of the commission scheme will be made to understand that Tammany rule cannot be inaugurated in th's city without danger to the men who attempt it, and we assure our readers that a little plain talk from the citizens of Philadelphia will have more effect in defeating the commission bills than any packing of committees will. That Speaker Webb's arrangement for killing the bills in committee cannot be relied upon for an instant will be seen if we investigate the constitution of the Committee on Municipal Corporations. This committee is composed of the following fifteen individuals:—Messrs. Johnston, Parsons, Duffy, Wiley, Dumbell, Walker, Hagar, Fleeger, Lamon, Starr, Mooney, Harvey, Meek, McGowan, and Lewis. Ten of these are reported to be in favor of the commission bills. Speaker Webb has added the following five gentlemen—Messrs. Miller, White, Albright, Buck, and Quigley, one of whom is said to be in favor of the commissions, which would make the committee now stand eleven in favor of the commissions and nine opposed to them. This would make a majority of two in favor of reporting the bills with a recommendation that they pass, and those who participate at the meeting this evening need not be at all surprised if the proceedings are enlivened by a despatch from Harrisburg stating that this has been done.

A POLICY FOR THE ADMINISTRATION.

In the National House of Representatives yesterday three subjects of general interest were under consideration—viz., a scheme for increasing the volume of the currency; an abrogation of the duty on tea and coffee and the repeal of the income tax; and the old question of protection and free trade. Here are three vital issues, and if the administration is on quest of a policy let it take firm ground in them. The Democracy openly proclaim everywhere, except in Pennsylvania, that in the next Presidential campaign they intend to make free trade the boldest inscription on their banner; let the administration be equally bold in avowing its devotion to protection. For every vote it loses on this issue it will gain hundreds. A Republican free-trader is more than half a Democrat already, and, like David A. Wells, late Special Commissioner of the Revenue, he is only awaiting a convenient opportunity to desert openly to the ranks of the enemy, while many thousands of Democratic protectionists will be kept within the folds of the Democratic organization so long as Republicanism courts free-trade alliances. Let the income tax be abolished to please the rich men, and the tax on tea and coffee be taken off to please the masses of the land, and the administration will, for such a service, have a legitimate claim upon the gratitude of both. These taxes are popularly and justly regarded as war taxes, and they should be imposed only under the pressure of dire necessity. Grant will win a thousand times greener laurels by fighting for protection, and against the income tax and the tax on tea and coffee, than by fighting for San Domingo. If he adds to these planks of a new platform a well-matured, and well-secured plan for increasing the volume of the currency, without encouraging undue expansion, he can yet recover much of the ground that has been lost. It is folly, in this age, to attempt to amuse the American people with a prospect of foreign wars, with petty acquisitions of foreign territory, or with tales of the terrible doings of the Ku-Klux Klans. The wolf is at their own doors, and if the men who rule at Washington are worth a stiver they will devise plans for driving and keeping him away. This is the paramount duty of the hour, and while nothing is to be gained, everything is to be lost, by shirking it, and by wasting the energies of a great party in frivolous quarrels over unimportant projects.

LAMENTABLE POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

It is reported that Senator Cameron does not intend to remain chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, but it is impossible to see how the nation can afford to dispense with his invaluable services. That portion of his duties which consists in supervising treaties with the aborigines he can discharge with pre-eminent ability, for the valuable experience he gained among the Winnebagoes enables him to talk Indian as glibly as the most skilful interpreters. In his examination of treaties with Turkey he can be assisted by his talented son-in-law who is now Minister at Constantinople. He will also be helped in his supervision of German treaties by proficiency in Pennsylvania Dutch. He was sent as Minister to Russia, and in the natural course of things should have gained some knowledge of the Russian language, but unfortunately he remained at St. Petersburg for only a few days, and the service for which he pocketed a large outfit and salary consisted mainly in a tour through the Highlands of Scotland over the old stamping-grounds of the Clan Cameron. This of itself, however, was of great service to the American people, for of all the inhabitants of the Old World none are so important and so worthy of consideration as the relatives of our distinguished Senator. In the Italian, French, and Spanish languages the new chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations is, unfortunately, not specially well versed; but no one can question his appreciation of the music of Italian opera singers, the accuracy of his judgment of French champagne, or his ardent devotion to Spanish dollars. That he is deeply learned in the musty lore of international law is amply proved by his control over successive Pennsylvania Legislatures; for the fact is palpable that he has secured the votes of those exalted bodies solely through their keen appreciation of his profound knowledge of the subjects which Puffendorf, Vattel, Wheaton, and other old fogies vainly endeavored to explain. The Senate of the United States, being the wisest deliberative body in the world, had these extraordinary qualifications in view when it selected such an exemplary man to be its teacher and guide in the intricate matters relating to treaties with foreign nations. The news that he contemplates resigning will plunge the nation into profound grief. After the mighty advance step involved in the substitution of Cameron for Sumner, how can a man be found worthy of the mantle of the illustrious Cameron?

The work upon the Northern Pacific Railroad is being pushed forward with the greatest speed of which the large bodies of men at work both on the Pacific and the eastern ends are capable. The average rate of advance for the completed track is about two miles per day. We hear daily of some new point which has been reached, or some obstacle which has been overcome. The great bridge across the Mississippi, at the town of Brainerd, is one of the latest achievements. This has just been completed, and a train of cars containing officers of the road has passed over it. This point is one hundred and thirteen miles west of Lake Superior. At this rate the Northern Pacific Road will soon be an established thing, and the great Northwest will then be in daily communication with the rest of the world.

NOTICES.

Spring Overcoats

In great variety of styles—all the very newest colors, every size and shape, and far below prices asked elsewhere for same class of goods.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE,
Nos. 532, 534, 536, 538 MARKET STREET,
AND Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
THROUGH TO MINOR ST.

SPRING CLOTHING
FOR
MEN AND BOYS
NOW READY.
LARGE ASSORTMENT
AND
LOW PRICES.
WANAMAKER & BROWN'S
POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.
CHILDREN'S CLOTHING
FOR
SPRING WEAR.

LADIES will find an elegant stock of the very latest styles in Fancy Suits for Boys, from three years old and upwards. All our prices are
UNUSUALLY LOW.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT,
ON THE FIRST FLOOR,
Nos. 532 and 534 MARKET STREET.

THE SUDDEN CHANGES OF TEMPERATURE, together with the searching winds which are now so common, are causing severe Colds to prevail everywhere, and laying the foundations for many cases of Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleurisy, Asthma, and other Lung Disorders. Prudent people should now take especial precautions to avoid unnecessary exposure, and if unfortunate enough to contract Colds, would do well to resort at once to Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a safe and reliable remedy, which will not only promptly cure Coughs and Colds, but will relieve and strengthen the Pulmonary and Bronchial organs, and remove all dangerous symptoms. Sold everywhere.

GOPSILL'S PHILADELPHIA CITY AND BUSINESS DIRECTORIES for the year 1871 have just been published by James Gopsill, No. 201 South Fifth street.

The work of compiling the material for both of the directories was done by Mr. Isaac Costa, and, to all appearances, the works are both correct, and the information is put in such a form as to be most convenient and of the greatest possible use.

The City Directory contains about sixteen hundred pages. The directory proper contains a complete list of all the residents of the city, with full name, business, and location. The appendix contains much valuable information and statistics relating to banks, insurance companies, churches, and the State, city, and miscellaneous records. There is also a complete street directory and city guide, from which may be easily found any street, alley, or court in the city, and the location of any spot according to the numbering. A new and revised map accompanies the volume, on which all the new city lines are correctly marked.

The Business Directory contains some five hundred pages, and gives a classified list of all business places within the city limits. The price of the City Directory is four dollars; that of the Business Directory one dollar and fifty cents.

GROCERIES, ETC.

TEAS! TEAS!

Just received overland a fresh invoice of

NEW CROP

Green and Black Teas

Of all kinds and qualities, at greatly reduced prices, some of which are put up in quarter boxes expressly for family trade, which are of very fine quality, and will be sold a bargain.

CRIPPEN & MADDOCK,
Importers and Dealers in Fine Groceries,
No. 115 S. THIRD Street,
3 8 tuftu3t4p Below Chesnut.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

THE
NEW YORK WATCH COMPANY'S
WATCHES,
(Factory, Springfield, Mass.

In presenting their Watches to the American public, we do so with the knowledge that in point of finish and time-keeping qualities they are superior for the price to any Watch made in this country.

For sale by

ALEX. R. HARPER & BRO.,
Successor to John M. Harper,
No. 308 CHESNUT STREET,
SECOND STORY, [2 2 2mrp

Salesroom of the American Watch.

PIANOS.

Steinway & Sons'
Grand Square and Upright Pianos.
Special attention is called to their new
Patent Upright Pianos,
With Double Iron Frame, Patent Resonator, Tubular Metal Frame Action, etc., which are matchless in Tone and Touch, and unrivalled in durability.

CHARLES BLASIUS,
WAREROOMS,
No. 1006 CHESNUT STREET,
3 13 tfrp PHILADELPHIA.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
GEO. STECK & CO.'S,
BRADBURY'S,
HAINES' BROS', } PIANOS,
AND
MASON AND HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.
GOULD & FISCHER,
No. 923 CHESNUT Street.
No. 1018 ARCH Street.
J. E. GOULD.
WM. G. FISCHER. 1 17 tf4p

GOOD BUSINESS STAND TO LET,
SUITABLE FOR ANY BUSINESS.
Store and Dwelling,
SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SIXTEENTH AND VINE STREETS.
Apply on premises. 3 14 tf

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-fitting DRESS HATS (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. rp

SEWING MACHINES.

THE
WHEELER & WILSON
SEWING MACHINE,
For Sale on Easy Terms.
NO. 914 CHESNUT STREET,
4 mwsl PHILADELPHIA.

CLOTHING.

GREAT BROWN HALL,

ROCKHILL & WILSON. ROCKHILL & WILSON.

Every Variety
OF
Splendid
Spring Overcoats.

603 and 605
CHESNUT STREET.

HABILLEMENTS
No. 824 CHESNUT ST.
CHARLES STOKES & CO.
UNDER THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

OUR NEW STOCK,
Far exceeding in
VARIETY OF DESIGN
and
COLOR
Anything we have ever had,
PERFECT AND COMPLETE,
Is offered at rates
LOWER
Than it has been possible to sell for years.

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

1124 CHESNUT STREET. 1124

ROBBINS, CLARK & BIDDLE.

GORHAM SILVER

GORHAM SILVER

GORHAM SILVER

ROBBINS, CLARK & BIDDLE.
3 13 ws 4t

GREAT SALE
OF
OIL PAINTINGS.

HUGH A. McCANN
Will sell at public sale his entire collection of
Foreign and American Oil Paintings,
AT
No. 910 CHESNUT STREET,
Preparatory to making extensive alterations in his store
On THURSDAY and FRIDAY, March 16 and 17,
Commencing at 7½ o'clock.
NOW ON FREE EXHIBITION.
3 11 6trp B. SCOTT, Jr., Auctioneer.

WANTED,
A SECOND-HAND PONY PHAETON
WITH RUMBLE.
Address, stating price,
W. N. R.,
3 13 3t* Lock Box 41, Post Office

SEED OATS.
Surprise Oats, weighing 40 pounds to the bushel, at $1·50 per bushel. Also, New Brunswick and Excelsior Oats, raised expressly for seed, for sale by
P. B. MINGLE & CO.,
3 13 6t* No. 103 MARKET Street.

PERSONAL.—$100 WILL BE PAID FOR THE return of the articles taken from corner of MANHEIM Street and PULASKI Avenue, Germantown, at 3 A. M. on 14th March, and no questions asked. 1t

GROCERIES, ETC.

JAVA COFFEE.

Genuine Dutch Government Java Coffee
IN THE ORIGINAL BAGS,
JUST RECEIVED IN STORE.

E. BRADFORD CLARKE,
(SUCCESSOR TO SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,)
S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT,
1 31 tuthstf4p PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS.

C. H. HAMRICK & CO.,
No. 45 North EIGHTH Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
WILL ON MONDAY, 13th INST.,
OPEN ONE CASE
BLACK SILKS,
THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED THE PUBLIC.

Black Silk, warranted Lyons make, $1·50.
Black Silk, warranted Bellon's make, $2.
Black Silk, warranted Bellon's make, $2·50 to $5.

ONE CASE
Splendid Evening Silks,
ALL THE NEW SHADES,
AT LOW PRICES.

Hernani, 75c. Hernani, $1·25. Hernani,
One Case Tea Rose Poplins, 37½c., worth 62½c.
One Case Splendid Silk Serges.
One Case Splendid Blue and White Plaids, 75c., worth $1·25.
One Case Granite Poplins, 29 inches wide, 28c.
Ladies' Underwear.
A Large Assortment at only Half Market Rates.
Lawn Suits Complete, $3·50.
One Case more Pacific and Manchester Poplins, 12½c.
One Case of Black and White Plaids at 25c.
PRICES GUARANTEED.
Bring along your samples.
C. H. HAMRICK & CO.
3 11 stuth3t4p

SPRING SILKS
AND
DRESS GOODS.
EDWIN HALL,
No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
(A few doors below Market,)
Opened To-day,
New Stripe Silks,
New Check Silks,
New Shades Colored Silks,
Best Black Silks,
AND
The Latest Novelties in Dress Goods
3 15 tuth2t

1853 "THORNLEY'S" 1871
Eighteenth Anniversary.

For eighteen years we have been on SPRING GARDEN St., and amid the mutations of Time we have went steadily on adding to our long and respectable list of FIRST-CLASS customers (and to our exchequer, of course) for all of which we to-day present our
ANNIVERSARY THANKS,
And say that never in all the past have we offered a more complete stock of
Dry Goods
Than we have the pleasure of now presenting before the public,
SOME SPECIALTIES.
BLACK SILKS,
SPRING DRESS GOODS,
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SHAWLS,
RICH LINEN TABLE DAMASKS,
MARSEILLES AND OTHER QUILTS,
MUSLINS, CASSIMERES, FLANNELS, Etc.
JOSEPH H. THORNLEY,
NORTHEAST CORNER OF
EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts.,
2 3 thstu3 PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS.

PERKINS & CO.,
No. 9 South NINTH Street,
Have always on hand a complete assortment of
BLACK GOODS.
N. B.—HERNANIES A SPECIALTY.
2 23 tuths3mrp

727 CHESNUT STREET. 727
POPULAR PRICES
FOR
DRY GOODS,
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.
ALEXANDER RICKEY.
9 10 tuths No. 727 CHESNUT Street.

CHINA, GLASSWARE, ETC.

GAY'S CHINA PALACE
Removed from 1012
TO
No. 1109 CHESNUT Street.

Opening of the New Store
Monday, March 13.

An entire new Stock imported and selected by Mr. GAY in Europe, to which the attention of the Public is invited. We will commence in our New Store on MONDAY, and offer goods at a great reduction on former prices.

White French China Dining Sets, 127 pieces	$18·00
White French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces	5·75
White French China Tea Sets, 46 pieces	6·75
Stone China Dining Sets, 98 pieces	7·75
Stone China Cups and Saucers, per set 12 pieces	50
Table Tumblers, per dozen	50
Table Goblets, per dozen	75
Glass Tea Sets (4 articles)	45
Bohemian Cologne Sets, 2 Bottles and Puff Box	90

An endless variety of Fancy Goods, at an immense reduction from former prices.
Goods to go out of the city will be packed and delivered to transportation office free of charge, and insured against breakage to destination.
SHOW ROOMS OPEN TILL 9 O'CLOCK AT NIGHT. [3 11 smw3t

FURNITURE.

HOVER'S
PATENT SOFA BED.
In consequence of certain parties representing that their Sofa Beds and Lounges are of my patent, I beg leave to inform the public that my Sofa Bed is for sale only at MOORE & CAMPION'S and ALLEN & BROTHER'S, and at the Manufactory, No. 230 South SECOND Street.
This novel invention is not in the least complicated, having no cords or ropes to pull in order to regulate, or props to keep it up when in the form of a bedstead, which are all very unsafe and liable to get out of repair. The bedstead is formed by turning out the ends, or closing them when the Sofa is wanted.
H. F. HOVER,
No. 230 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
12 2 tuf2strp PHILADELPHIA.

JOSEPH H CAMPION (late Moore & Campion),
WILLIAM SMITH, RICHARD R. CAMPION.
SMITH & CAMPION,
Manufacturers of
FINE FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERINGS, AND INTERIOR HOUSE DECORATIONS,
No. 249 SOUTH THIRD Street,
Manufactory, Nos. 215 and 217 LEVANT Street, Philadelphia. 215

INSURANCE.

AMERICAN
LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF PHILADELPHIA.
ASSETS.....$3 300,000·00
INCOME FOR 1870..... 1,319,360·32
PREMIUMS PAYABLE IN CASH.
DIVIDENDS PAYABLE IN CASH.
LOSSES PAYABLE IN CASH.

TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin,	Hon. Alex. G. Cattell,
Hon. James Pollock,	Isaac Hazlehurst,
J. Edgar Thomson,	L. M. Whilldin,
George Nugent,	Henry K. Bennett,
Albert C. Roberts,	George W. Hill,
Philip B. Mingle,	James L. Claghorn,
John Wanamaker.	[3 9thstu3t rp

President—ALEXANDER WHILLDIN.
Secretary and Treasurer—JOHN S. WILSON.

FINANCIAL.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED AGENTS
FOR THE SALE AND EXCHANGE
OF THE
NEW UNITED STATES LOAN,
We would tender our services to investors or holders of old loans desiring to make exchange.
DREXEL & CO.,
No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM THE NORTHWEST.

Another Winnipeg War — Startling Reports from the Frontier.

CHICAGO, March 13.—Pembina dates of the 28th ult. gives news of another outbreak on the Reserve. The 1st Battalion of Canadian Volunteers are in open revolt, and put at defiance their officers and the civil authorities. Present indications are that the Government is defunct, and that all authority has passed into the hands of the Canadian troops stationed at the Upper Fort Garry of whom Dr. Schultz is recognized as head and leader.

Within a few days nominations will be made and elections be held for four members of the Dominion House of Commons. A rising of a soldiers' mob is apprehended, and all law-abiding citizens look forward with dread to the 4th of March, when the soldiers and Schultz's party propose to celebrate the anniversary of Scott's execution. We are absolutely without law, as the volunteers have taken authority into their own hands.

Another letter says the country people cannot visit Winnipeg without fear of being insulted and abused by lawless soldiers, and unless an immediate improvement is made in the condition of affairs, many people will abandon their farms and fly for refuge to the American side of the boundary. The village of Pembina is frequently visited by parties of drunken volunteers, who terrify and frequently abuse citizens.

On the night of the 24th an American citizen named Andrew Nault was chased across the international boundary by a party of infuriated soldiers, and who some distance from this line was knocked down and savagely beaten by them and left for dead. Nault was one of the supporters of Riel's Provisional Government of last winter, which is the reason for the assault.

The Illinois Legislature.

A meeting was held last night of prominent citizens to take into consideration the expediency of inviting the Legislature to hold its next session in this city, and a committee of nine was appointed to carry into effect the wishes of the meeting.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

BY SCHUYLER COLFAX,
VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Midway across the continent—at the head of twelve hundred miles of Lake navigation—a thousand miles from Buffalo, the western terminus of the Erie Canal, and as near to it by water as Chicago—a hundred miles west of the longitude of St. Louis or Galena—is the young city of Duluth, the initial point of the Northern Pacific Railroad. That great work, so magnificently endowed by the Government, is already being pushed rapidly westward, under its energetic controllers; and before the snow flies next fall, it will be completed to the western line of Minnesota, where it crosses the Red River of the North—which runs northward to Lake Winnipeg—and one-eighth of its distance to the Pacific Ocean will have been accomplished. Commencing, too, this season on its western line, the work will be prosecuted from both directions, and long before the nation celebrates its Centennial Anniversary of Independence, the Lakes will be united by iron bands with that Mediterranean of our Northwest—Puget Sound.

Of the auspicious influence of this enterprise, which but a few years ago would have been considered so daring, the most sanguine of its friends have scarcely yet a full realization. Even taking Chicago as the starting point, it will be (via St. Paul, where an arm of the Northern Pacific Railroad is reached) two hundred miles less distance to Puget Sound than to San Francisco. Besides this, vessels from the Golden Gate to China sail on what is called the grand circle, instead of in a straight line; and any one testing this by a string on a globe will be surprised at the result, if they have not previously studied the effect of the rotundity of the earth, and its diminished protuberance as you go northward towards the Pole. Hence, when they have sailed eight hundred miles from San Francisco, they are only one hundred miles from the entrance to Puget Sound; and this striking fact shows the advantages this route will have in commanding the through traffic of Asia with our Atlantic States, or that portion of it which will pass over the soil of this nation on its road to Europe.

Nor is this all. Development is the great duty of the republic, after all its recent trials. Resources are the gift of the Creator. Developing them depends on the work of man. Along the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, as it follows up the water-courses, the Missouri and the Yellowstone on this side, and descends by the valley of the Columbia on the other, a vast body of agricultural land is waiting for the plough, with a climate almost exactly the same as that of New York, except that, with less snow, cattle, in the larger portion of it, can subsist on the open range in winter. Here, if climate and fertility of soil produce their natural result, when railroad facilities open this now isolated region to settlement, will soon be seen waving grain-fields, and happy homes, and growing towns; while ultimately a cordon of prosperous States, teeming with population, and rich in industry and consequent wealth, will occupy that now undeveloped and almost inaccessible portion of our continental area.

But this Road is fortunate also in its pathway across the two ranges of mountains which tested so severely the Pacific Railroads built on the central line, and the overcoming of which reflected such well-deserved honor on their energetic builders. At the Deer Lodge Pass, in Montana, where it crosses the Rocky Mountains, its altitude above the sea is 3500 feet less than the Union Pacific Railroad at Sherman, which is said to be the highest point at which a locomotive can be found in the world. And on the Pacific side of the Continent it is even more fortunate. From Arizona up to the Arctic Circle the Columbia is the only river which has torn its way through that mighty range, the Andes of North America, which in California is known as the Sierras, but which in Oregon changes its name to the Cascades. Nature has thus provided a pathway for the Northern Pacific Road through these mountains, the scaling of which, on the other line, at an elevation of over seven thousand feet (a most wonderful triumph of engineering), cost the Central Pacific Company millions of dollars, and compelled them, for seventy miles, to maintain a grade of over one hundred feet to the mile—twice the maximum of the Northern Pacific at the most difficult point on its entire route.

It is fortunate, also, in its terminus on the Pacific coast. No one who has not been there can realize the beauty of Puget Sound and its surroundings. One hundred miles long, but so full of inlets and straits that its navigable shore-line measures seventeen hundred and sixty miles, dotted with lovely islets, with gigantic trees almost to the water's edge, with safe anchorage everywhere, and stretching southward, without shoals or bars, from the Straits of Fuca to the capital and centre of Washington Territory, it will be a magnificent *entrepot* for the commerce of that grandest ocean of the world, the Pacific.

* * * The Land Grant of the United States, exceeding Fifty Millions of acres in the winter-wheat region of our nation (ten times as large as the area of Massachusetts), is doubtless sufficient for the completion of the Road; but, besides this, millions of private means are already invested in it. The bonds based on the Land Grant, and a mortgage on the Road itself in addition, are being sold as rapidly as the money is needed; and, as an investment, yielding about eight per cent. per year in currency, rank already with the best class of railroad securities. And thus the good work will go on with unchecked step to its final consummation, carrying the blessings of settlement, development, civilization, and Christianity with it in its progress, and literally causing the wilderness to blossom as the rose.—*N. Y. Independent.*

CITY ITEMS.

EXTENSIVE ART SALE.—All lovers of the fine arts should be on hand without fail on Thursday and Friday evenings of this week, March 16th and 17th, at the store of Hugh A. McCann, No. 910 Chesnut street. The immediate cause of this sale, which doubtless will result in the sacrifice, so far as price is concerned, of many valuable works of art, is the fact that extensive alterations are about being made in the store building mentioned. These alterations, when completed, will give much greater comfort and convenience to the frequenters of the establishment. As a preparation for this the sale is announced, the proprietor desiring to clear off the premises as much as possible. It is considered better to sell at lower rates at such a time than to retain the valuable stock on hand and run the risk of injuries which would render them entirely valueless, and which are almost certain to happen at such a time, no matter what precautions may be taken. Especially is this the case when the merchandise is of such a fragile nature as are paintings or other works of art, which a slight blow, a scratch, a fall, or even a jar, may ruin forever. The sale will include the entire large collection now in the store. This collection is very valuable, and embraces both foreign and American oil paintings from the pencils of the best artists. The sale will commence at half-past seven o'clock. The pictures are now on free exhibition.

SPECIAL SALE OF ITALIAN CARRARA MARBLE STATUARY.—A fine collection of Italian marble figures and groupes for parlors and gardens, also fluted columns and pedestals, will be offered at public sale, by order of importers, for foreign account, on to-morrow (Wednesday) morning, 15th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the salesroom of Messrs. Thomas Birch & Son, No. 1110 Chesnut street. The subjects are varied and numerous, and afford ample variety for those who wish to adorn their houses with prominent as well as classical objects. This sale is one exclusively of marble works of art, and offers inducements which can be repeated only at very great intervals.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 8 South Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a fine assortment of fine American Western Watches. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

C. H. HAMRICK & Co.—We call the attention of our numerous lady readers to the card of this well-known dry goods house, situated at No. 45 N. Eighth street. Ladies should not fail to visit this mammoth establishment before purchasing elsewhere.

MARRIED.

FARTHING—LEARY.—On February 15th, by the Rev. James H. Beale, Mr. JOHN FARTHING, Jr., to Miss SALLIE D. LEARY, both of this city. No cards.

HEDDEN—PEASE.—On the 2d instant, at Edgartown, Mass., in the M. E. Church, EDWARD F. HEDDEN, of the U. S. Revenue steamer Moccasin, to MARIE N., daughter of Joseph T. Pease, Esq., of Edgartown.

DIED.

BARGER.—On the night of the 12th instant, WILLIAM BARGER, P. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. A Y. M.

The R. W. Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia Lodge, No. 72, and his male friends are invitdd to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 1014 Morgan street, on Thursday afternoon, 13th instant, at 2 o'clock.

DE HAVEN.—On the the 13th instant, FRANKLIN MOORE, youngest son of A. H. and Mary T. De Haven, aged 2 years.

Interment at Wilmington.

HART.—In this city, on Sunday, the 12th instant, of disease of the heart, EMMELINE BOWMAN, daughter of William Hart, of Vineland, N. J., aged 22 years and 9 months.

Funeral from the residence of her brother, No. 1604 N. Fifteenth street, on Wednesday, the 15th instant, at 12 o'clock.

The remains will be taken to Corning, N. Y., for interment.

HOOD.—On the 13th instant, ROBERT HOOD, son of Eliza and the late Samuel Hood, in the 26th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Schuyler Council, No. 183, O. U. A. M., and Northern Liberty Engine Company and William Tell Yacht Club are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his mother's residence, No. 2025 Sepviva street, below Dauphin street, on Thursday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

To proceed to Mount Moriah Cemetery.

KELLEY.—In Beverly, N. J., March 13 ALBERT F., aged 7 years, son of Albert L., and Cecelia E. Kelley.

Funeral from residence of his parents, Wednesday, 15th, at 2½ P. M.

TOBIAS.—On the 14th instant, HARRY PHILLIPS, son of J. O. Tobias, of this city.

PAULL.—On Monday, March 13, THOMAS S., eldest son of William R. and Anna Paull, aged 3 years and 6 months.

Funeral Wednesday, March 15, at 2 P. M., from No. 3 West Gay street, West Chester, Pa. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

WHILLDIN.—On the 13th instant, OLIVER WHILLDIN, aged 69 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family and Eagle Beneficial Association are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 542 Washington avenue, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Interment at Ebenezer Church Ground.

WIDENER.—On the 11th instant, HARRY KERN, eldest son of Peter A. B. and H. Josephine Widener, in the 12th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his parents' residence, No. 1330 North Fifteenth street, on Wednesday, the 15th instant, at 10 o'clock.

To proceed to Laurel Hill.

☞ MASONIC NOTICE.—THE OFFICERS AND Members of KENSINGTON LODGE No 211, A. Y. M., and the Order generally, are fraternally invited to meet at Kensington Masonic Temple, RICHMOND Street, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, 15th inst, at 9 o'clock, to attend the Funeral of our deceased Brother, ANTHONY RAMSEY.

By order of the W. M.
CHARLES K. NEISSER, Secretary.
N. B.—Masonic Dress will be strictly observed.

☞ GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, F. AND A. M.—Masonic Hall, March 14, 1871.—The Officers and Members of the GRAND LODGE are fraternally requested to meet at the Hall, on Thursday, 16th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Masonic dress, for the purpose of attending the funeral of P. G. M. Brother WILLIAM BARGER.

By order of the R. W. Grand Master.
JOHN THOMSON, Grand Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see Inside Pages.

☞ ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES.

JOSH BILLINGS,
ON THURSDAY EVENING, March 16.
Subject:—"NATRIL HISTORY."

A. MINER GRISWOLD, March 20.
("The Fat Contributor.")
Subject:—"INJUN MEAL."

GENERAL KILPATRICK, March 23.

MRS. CADY STANTON, March 27.

MENDELSSOHN QUINTETTE CLUB, March 30.

ADMISSION.....50 CENTS
RESERVED SEATS.....25 CENTS Extra

Tickets to any of the Single Lectures, and to the Concert, for sale at Gould & Fischer's Piano Rooms, No. 923 CHESNUT Street, and at the ACADEMY on the evenings of the Lectures.

Doors open at quarter-past 7; Lecture at 8. 3 14 3t

☞ OFFICE VOLCANIC OIL AND COAL COMPANY, No. 10 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12, 1871.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS a share, payable on and after the 15th instant.

THOMAS J. MAGILL,
3 13 6t Secretary and Treasurer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ HEADQUARTERS UNION REPUBLICAN CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
No. 1105 CHESNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, March 11, 1871.

At a meeting of the Committee held on the above date, in accordance with rule four of the revised rules, the following-named persons were selected to organize the Senatorial and Representative Conventions to elect Delegates to the Convention to nominate an Auditor and Surveyor-General:—

SENATORIAL CONVENTIONS.

Dist.	Dist.
1. William J. Ovens.	3. John W. Donnelly.
2. Charles A. Porter.	4. John A. Loughridge.

REPRESENTATIVE CONVENTIONS.

Dist.	Dist.
1. John O'Donnell.	10. Archibald W. Curry.
2. Henry C. Selby.	11. William Siner.
3. John J. Schell.	12. Jacob M. Davis.
4. John A. Shermer.	13. Charles Siner.
5. Henry J. McIntyre.	14. John J. Adair.
6. John L. Hill.	15. John H Jefferies.
7. Charles F. Carpenter.	16. Wm. M. Taylor.
8. Frank Garrigues.	17. Jonathan Brooks.
9. P. S. Dildine.	18. Richard Peltz.

The Conventions will meet as follows:—

SENATORIAL.

First district, Hall of the Harmony Engine Company, Broad and Fitzwater streets.

Second district, northeast corner of Broad and Race streets.

Third district, Ton Hall, Third street, above Willow.

Fourth district, northeast corner of Girard avenue and Alder street.

REPRESENTATIVE.

First district, southwest corner of Sixth and Dickerson streets.

Second district, southeast corner of Moyamensing avenue and Prime street.

Third district, Odd Fellows' Hall, Tenth and South streets.

Fourth district, O'Neill's Hall, Broad and Lombard streets.

Fifth district, No. 603 Sansom street.

Sixth district, northwest corner of Market and Merrick streets.

Seventh district, northwest corner of Franklin and Buttonwood streets.

Eighth district, No. 1417 Race street.

Ninth district, northwest corner of St. John and Buttonwood streets.

Tenth district, northeast corner of West and Coates streets.

Eleventh district, southwest corner of Fourth and George streets.

Twelfth district, southeast corner of Frankford road and Belgrade street.

Thirteenth district, southeast corner of Fifth and Thompson streets.

Fourteenth district, southwest corner of Fifteenth and Thompson streets.

Fifteenth district, northwest corner of Amber and Ella streets.

Sixteenth district, Temperance Hall, Manayunk.

Seventeenth district, southwest corner of Frankford road and Unity street.

Eighteenth district, southeast corner of Lancaster and Haverford avenues.

By order of the Union Republican City Executive Committee.

JOHN L. HILL,
President.

JOHN MCCULLOUGH,
M. C. HONG, } Secretaries. 1t

☞ OFFICE OF THE LOGAN IRON AND STEEL COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA, March 13, 1871.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this company will be held at the office, No. 230 SOUTH THIRD street, on TUESDAY, March 28, at 12 o'clock M., when an election will be held for Five Directors, and such other business transacted as may then be presented. By order,

CHARLES WESTON, Jr.,
3 14 12t Secretary.

☞ WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE.—THE Annual Commencement of this Institution will be held in CONCERT HALL on WEDNESDAY next, March 15, at 12 o'clock M.

The Valedictory Address will be delivered by Professor ISAAC COMLY, M. D. The public are respectfully invited. 3 11 3t*

☞ PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO COMFORT and Style in Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, at

BARTLETT'S,
2 20tf No. 33 S. SIXTH Street, above Chesnut.

☞ THE UNION PRAYER MEETING THIS EVENING at PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner FRONT and UNION. Public invited. 1t

FURNITURE,
At Your Own Prices.
GOULD & CO.,
Nos. 37 and 39 North SECOND Street,
And northeast cor. NINTH and MARKET Sts.,
Will sell you Furniture at your own prices to make room for the extensive alterations. 3 10 6trp

GAS FIXTURES.

CORNELIUS & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS
OF
GAS FIXTURES

Wholesale and Retail
Salesrooms,
No. 821 CHERRY Street
PHILADELPHIA,

We have no store or salesroom on Chesnut street.

1 16 2m5p CORNELIUS & SONS.

GROCERIES, ETC.

ENGLISH AND SCOTCH ALES AND BROWN STOUT.

Just received, a fresh invoice of Guinness' Extra Dublin Stout, Tennant's English Ale and Brown Stout, Robert Younger's Sparkling Edinburgh Ale, Bass & Co.'s East India Pale Ale, Allsopp's Pale Ale, in stone and glass, all in fine order, our own importation.

A full line of choice and desirable FAMILY GROCERIES.

WILLIAM KELLEY,
N. W. Corner TWELFTH Street and GIRARD Avenue,
11 10 tnstu5 PHILADELPHIA.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
WARRANTED PURE
Old Government Java Coffee.

Roasted fresh every day, at only 35 cents per lb., or 3 lbs. for one dollar. Lovers of good Coffee, give this a trial and satisfy yourselves.

For sale only at

COUSTY'S East End Grocery,
No. 118 South SECOND St.,
Below Chesnut, West Side.

N. B.—Choice Groceries of all kinds constantly arriving. 3 2 thsturp1

FINANCIAL.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK and WASHINGTON.

JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH & CO.,

LONDON.

BANKERS

AND

Dealers in Government Securities.

Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Bonds and Stocks on Commission, at the Board of Brokers in this and other cities.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS,
COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS.
GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD.

In connection with our London House we are now prepared to transact a general

FOREIGN EXCHANGE BUSINESS,

Including Purchase and Sale of Sterling Bills, and the issue of Commercial Credits and Travellers' Circular Letters, available in any part of the world, and are thus enabled to receive GOLD ON DEPOSIT, and to allow four per cent. interest in currency thereon.

Having direct telegraphic communication with both our New York and Washington Offices, we can offer superior facilities to our customers.

RELIABLE RAILROAD BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.

Pamphlets and full information given at our office,
2 2 3mrp No. 114 S. THIRD Street, Philada.

A RELIABLE
Safe Home Investment.

THE
Sunbury and Lewistown Railroad Company
7 PER CENT. GOLD
First Mortgage Bonds.

Interest Payable April and October, Free of State and United States Taxes.

We are now offering the balance of the loan of $1,200,000, which is secured by a first and only lien on the entire property and franchises of the Company,

At 90 and the Accrued Interest Added.

The Road is now rapidly approaching completion, with a large trade in COAL, IRON, and LUMBER, in addition to the passenger travel awaiting the opening of this greatly needed enterprise. The local trade alone is sufficiently large to sustain the Road. We have no hesitation in recommending the Bonds as a CHEAP, RELIABLE, and SAFE INVESTMENT.

For pamphlets, with map, and full information, apply to

WM. PAINTER & CO.,
BANKERS,
Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 36 South THIRD Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO INVESTORS.
A Choice Security.

We are now able to supply a limited amoun of the

Catawissa Railroad Company's
7 PER CENT.
CONVERTIBLE MORTGAGE BONDS,
FREE OF STATE AND UNITED STATES TAX.

They are issued for the sole purpose of building the extension from MILTON TO WILLIAMSPORT, a distance of 30 *miles*, and *are secured by a lien on the entire road of nearly 100 miles*, fully equipped and doing a flourishing business.

When it is considered that the entire indebtedness of the Company will be less than $16,000 per mile, leaving out their *Valuable Coal Property of 1900 acres*, it will be seen at once what an unusual amount of security is attached to these bonds, and they therefore must commend themselves to the most prudent investors. An additional advantage is, that they can be converted, at the option of the holder, after 15 years, into the Preferred Stock, at par.

They are registered Coupon Bonds (a great safeguard), issued in sums of $500 and $1000. Interest payable February and August.

Price 92½ and accrued interest, leaving a good margin for advance.

For further information, apply to

D. C. WHARTON SMITH & CO.,
No. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
1 28§ PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SALE,

Six Per Cent. Loan of the City of Williamsport, Pennsylvania,

Free of all Taxes,

At 85 and Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are made absolutely secure by act of Legislature compelling the city to levy sufficient tax to pay interest and principal.

P. S. PETERSON & CO.,
No. 39 S. THIRD STREET,
25 PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN S. RUSHTON & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

GOLD AND COUPONS WANTED.

City Warrants

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

No. 50 South THIRD Street,
5 9tf PHILADELPHIA.

FINANCIAL.

NEW 7·30 GOLD LOAN.

SAFE! PROFITABLE! PERMANENT!

We offer for Sale at Par, and Accrued Interest, the FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRAND GOLD BONDS OF THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

These bonds are secured, first, by a First Mortgage on the Railroad [illegible] its rolling stock and all equipments; second, by a Mortgage on its entire Land Grant [illegible] more than Twenty-two Thousand Acres [illegible] each mile of Road.

The Bonds are [illegible] United States Tax; the Principal and [illegible] are payable in Gold—the Principal at the [illegible] thirty years, and the Interest semi-annually, at the rate of SEVEN AND THREE-TENTHS PER CENT. per annum.

They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000, $5000, and $10,000.

The Trustees under the Mortgage are Messrs. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, and J. Edgar Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.

These Northern Pacific 7·30 Bonds will at all times before maturity, be receivable at Ten per Cent. Premium (or 110) in exchange for the Company's lands at their lowest cash price.

In addition to their absolute safety, these Bonds yield an income larger, we believe, than any other first-class security. Persons holding United States 5-20s can, by converting them into Northern Pacifics increase their yearly income *one third*, and still have a perfectly reliable investment.

Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other bonds for these can do so with any of our Agents, who will allow the highest current price for ALL MARKETABLE SECURITIES.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
Fiscal Agents Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

For sale in Philadelphia by

D. C. WHARTON SMITH & CO., No. 121 South THIRD Street.
GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO., No. 48 S. THIRD Street.
BOWEN & FOX, No. 13 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.
SEVENTH NATIONAL BANK, N. W. cor. FOURTH and MARKET.
T. A. BIDDLE & CO., No. 326 WALNUT Street.
WM. PAINTER & CO., No. 36 South THIRD Street.
BULL & NORTH, No. 121 South THIRD Street.
BARKER BROS & CO., No. 28 South THIRD Street.
EMORY, BENSON & CO., No. 6 South THIRD Street.
B. K. JAMISON & CO., N.W. corner THIRD and CHESNUT.
P. S. PETERSON & CO., No. 39 South THIRD Street.
TOWNSEND WHELEN & CO., No. 309 WALNUT Street.
CHARLES B. KEEN, No. 325 WALNUT Street.
JNO. S. RUSHTON & CO., No. 50 South THIRD Street.
NARR & LADNER, No. 30 South THIRD Street.
M. SCHULTZ & CO., No. 44 South THIRD Street.
BIOREN & CO., No. 150 South THIRD Street.
JOHN K. WILDMAN, No. 26 South THIRD Street.
CHARLES T. YERKES, JR., & CO., No. 20 South THIRD Street.
WILLIAM T. ELBERT, No. 321 WALNUT Street.
J. H. TROTTER, No. 322 WALNUT Street.
S. M. PALMER & CO., No. 26 South THIRD Street.
D. M. ROBINSON & CO., No. 138 South THIRD Street.
SAMUEL WORK, No. 54 South THIRD Street.
GEORGE J. BOYD, No. 18 South THIRD Street.
H. H. WILTBANK, No. 305 WALNUT Street.
RALEY & WILSON, No. 41 South THIRD Street.
WALLACE & KEENE, No. 143 South THIRD Street.
STERLING & CO., No. 110 South THIRD Street.
WILLIAM C. MORGAN & CO., No. 23 South THIRD Street.
G. & W. Y. HEBERTON, No. 52 S. THIRD Street.
JAMES E. LEWARS & CO., No. 29 S. THIRD Street.
JACOB E. RIDGEWAY, No. 56 S. THIRD Street.
W. H. SHELMERDINE, No. 10 S. THIRD Street.

1 26 tuwthfs40t

NEW U. S. LOAN.
GOLD AND 5-20s
Converted into New Loans of the United States on best terms.
DE HAVEN & BRO.
Financial Agents United States,
No. 40 South THIRD Street.
6 11

INVESTMENT BONDS

PORTAGE LAKE AND LAKE SUPERIOR SHIP CANAL 10s. Secured by first mortgage on the canal (now completed), and on real estate worth five times the amount of the mortgage.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, MISSOURI, 10s.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, NEBRASKA (including Omaha), 10s, and other choice Western county and city bonds, yielding good rates of interest.

WESTERN PENNSYLAVNIA RAILROAD 6s, endorsed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

For full particulars apply to

HOWARD DARLINGTON,
3 2 3m No. 147 South FOURTH Street.

Edmund D. Randolph & Co.
FORMERLY *Smith, Randolph & Co.* PHILA'A & N.Y.
Bankers, 3 Nassau St. N. York.
Dealers in U.S. Bonds, Members of Stock and Gold Exchanges, issue Bills on London, Paris & Germany and Letters of Credit available throughout Europe.

FINANCIAL.

Wilmington and Reading Railroad

7 PER CENT. BONDS,

Free of Taxes.

We are now offering a limited amount of the SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS of this Company

At 82½ and Accrued Interest.

The Bonds are issued in

$100s, $500s, and $1000s,

COUPONS PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY.

We placed the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of this Company at 85 per cent. They are now bringing on the open market 95 per cent. This fact is strong evidence of the standing and credit of this Company.

The road is now finished and doing a large and profitable business.

WM. PAINTER & CO.,
BANKERS,
And Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 36 South THIRD Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

NEW
Loan of the United States.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE

New 5 Per Cent. United States Loan

Received at our Office, where all information will be given as to terms, etc.

WM. PAINTER & CO.,
No. 36 S. THIRD Street,
3 8 PHILADELPHIA.

NOTICE.

Parties wishing to subscribe for the

New United States Loans
At Par in Gold,

And who believe GOLD will further decline, can borrow from us all they require for such subscriptions.

D. C. WHARTON SMITH & CO.,
No. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Authorized Agents for sale of New U. S. Loan. 3 8 tf

5 PER CENT.
New United States Loan,

Agents appointed to receive subscriptions or exchange

FOR 5-20 BONDS.

Books now open and information furnished as terms, etc.

ELLIOTT, COLLINS & CO.,
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3 6 tf PHILADELPHIA.

DUNN BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
Nos. 51 and 53 S. THIRD St.

Dealers in Mercantile Paper, Collateral Loans, Government Securities, and Gold.

Draw Bills of Exchange on the Union Bank of London, and issue travellers' letters of credit through Messrs. BOWLES BROS & CO., available in all the cities of Europe.

Make Collections on all points.

Execute orders for Bonds and Stocks at Board of Brokers.

Allow interest on Deposits, subject to check at sight. 1 9

B. K. JAMISON & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO
P. F. KELLY & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
Gold, Silver, and Government Bonds
At Closest Market Rates,
N. W. Cor. THIRD and CHESNUT Sts.

Special attention given to COMMISSION ORDERS in New York and Philadelphia Stock Boards, etc., etc. 9 6

530 CHESNUT 530
HARRISSON GRAHAM,
BANKER

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS RECEIVED AND INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF ALL RELIABLE SECURITIES.

COLLECTIONS MADE EVERYWHERE.

REAL ESTATE COLLATERAL LOANS NEGOTIATED. 12 27 6m

No. 530 WALNUT St., Philada.

THE FAR WEST.

LIFE IN NEW MEXICO—A PRAIRIE ON FIRE—THE CHARACTERISTICS OF MR. LO.

The following extracts from a private letter written by the wife of an officer of the army now stationed in New Mexico, contains some matters of interest. The letter is dated at the camp on Canadian river, New Mexico, February 18, 1871:—

"We are camped in a delightful country, and are having such weather as May brings you home people. Although this southwestern country is more closely allied to utility than to beauty, remarkable and magnificent works of nature everywhere abound. You hear constantly of "grazing countries," but I don't suppose you have an idea of what grass is down here. I inclose a "blade" pulled up just back of my tent. It is folded to fit the envelope, but not broken as yet, though it may be by the time it reaches you. (This blade measures six feet!) Imagine, if you can, the grandeur of prairie fires, when this natural hay is burning before a steady breeze travelling at the rate of an ordinary trotting horse, moving in a line of battle, extending from horizon to horizon. One night, at the garrison, though to most of the people here it is as an old story of little interest, we all turned out and witnessed a pyrotechnic display that compared in immensity with any other I ever saw, as one of these prairies to a city grass plot. The hills on three sides, east, south, and west, were all afire, and the night air clear as crystal, with no moon to counterbalance the effect. It would be almost sacrilege to attempt a description, so I'll not attempt to bridle your imagination.

Plenty of Indians down here—variety, too. The other day a band of Pawnees from the Northwest, visiting the Wichitas by permission, their leave from their reservation extending till April, passed the camp. They had on their gala paint and feathers, and really looked more like picture Indians than the old buck I saw, first entering the territory, with his piece of blanket, stove-pipe hat, and variegated umbrella. These Indians are an interesting people—if they don't carry their familiarities too far. They all know a few words of English, generally more of Spanish, and condense about as much talk in a few words and gestures as can possibly be conceived. There was one here yesterday, and I wished at the time you could have witnessed the performance. Never think of knocking, oh, no! Walked in, stood just inside the tent about three minutes. Then after we had had a mutual stare for that length of time, he said "How!" "How are you?—sit down," and I motioned to a stool. He sat down; not a muscle of his face moved, and I continued reading. If he sat there two he sat twenty minutes without saying a word or acting as if there was an animate or inanimate object within ten thousand miles of him. About the expiration of this time he gave a grunt. I looked at him, said "Well?" and waited. He held up two fingers and struck his thigh. "Kill—how long?" I asked. Then he waved his hand majestically over his head from shoulder to shoulder, and held up one finger. "How much?" was my next conundrum. In reply to he which held up one hand, fingers extended, and said "bits." I gave him half a dollar. He got up and went out. I called Sam, and the two venison hams just outside the tent were carried to the kitchen. That's a sample. Sometimes, for amusement, I let off a string of jargon at them, and in return got most decisive information to the effect, "Heap talk, no sabe"—"no sabe" being Spanish for "don't understand." Some of them are villainous-looking hounds; others the reverse. They are all the biggest beggars in Christendom, and the more you give them the more they want. Their ingratitude is the only quality that equals their rapacity. They think white men have of everthing in the world, and as much of it as they want, so it's all right. Buck and squaw are their synonyms for man and woman. They dress and look so much alike it is impossible to distinguish them at less than speaking distance. So much for Mr. Lo.

THE LARGE COTTON CROP IN THE SOUTH.—The cotton receipts of this port are already over 1,000,000 bales, and the cry is, still they come. Every boat comes into port loaded down to the guards, and almost hidden from view by the enormous piles of bales. Monday morning there were 30,000 bales on the levee, which had been brought in between Friday night and Monday. On Sunday 12,000 bales were on board of steamboats nearly the whole day, waiting for space on the levee to deposit them. And from all quarters of the Southwest come reports of large quantities awaiting shipment. With all, too, there remain thousands of acres unpicked, whitening the fields for miles; there is not the labor to pick them, nor would it pay at present rates. The price of cotton now is reduced to the rates before the war, and with nearly as large a product. The wonder is how this was all done with free labor, and the absence of the negro women from the fields, and in refutation of the prophecies and calculations of the most sagacious and far-seeing. The remarkable favorableness of the season will account for a great deal, but not for all of this immense production. Much is due to the newly-awakened enterprise and energy of the Southern people. It is now shown what our people can do; they have, however, other qualities and virtues to practice and cultivate, to prevent the effects of overproduction, to save the losses consequent upon suddenly-reduced prices. Prominent among these are thrift and economy. The waste and carelessness on our plantations are lamentable. The engrossment of the planters in the production of this single staple produces a neglect of those arts of saving and management without which no industry can be made remunerative. It is not so much the large crops as the high cost at which they are produced that makes the cotton product this year so little remunerative.—*N. O. Times, March 8.*

—The women's petition against female franchise has more than 6000 signatures.

—The present annual production of tobacco is estimated to be 4,000,000,000 pounds!

—A muskrat made a hole through a Wisconsin farmer's trout pond, and 1300 trout escaped therefrom.

LITERATURE.

REVIEW OF NEW BOOKS.

—From Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger we have received the following new publications:—

"The Heights of Eidelberg," by M. H. Tatem, is a story the design of which is "to place Christianity in its true light—to show its present and ultimate effect on the human race—its power in soothing every sorrow, in enlightening life's pathway, however dreary." The success which the first edition of this story met with has induced the publication of a second, which contains a number of revisions and corrections. The story is one of much interest, and it sets forth a number of religious truths in a forcible as well as attractive manner.

"The Apple Culturist," by Sereno Edwards Todd, published by Harper & Brothers, is an exceedingly valuable practical treatise on apple culture by one who has been engaged in the business from boyhood. The book contains clear and precise directions for beginners upon all subjects connected with apple culture, and it will be appreciated by persons who have charge of orchards who desire a trustworthy manual, and who are not able to purchase any of the larger and more expensive pomological works.

"Daisy Nichol," by Lady Hardy, also published by Harper & Brothers, is an entertaining English novel.

"Pen Photographs of Charles Dickens' Readings," by Kate Field, published by James R. Osgood & Co., is a new edition of a very readable work, which the admirers of Mr. Dickens, and especially those who heard him read, will be able to derive much pleasure from. Miss Field is an appreciative if not a very well-balanced critic, and if she sometimes allowed her enthusiasm to run away with her judgment in discussing Mr. Dickens' performances, as she did previously in giving her impressions of those of Ristori, and subsequently of those of Fechter, she has the merit of being an attractive writer, and many of Mr. Dickens' admirers will probably appreciate her gushing descriptions of the little velvet-covered desk, the flower in his buttonhole, the display of several yards of watch-chain, the manner in which the hair was arranged, and all the other peculiarities of the reader and his surroundings, more highly than they would a more dispassionate estimate of Mr. Dickens' performances. These "pen photographs," making all due allowances for the overflow of enthusiasm, are really very exact descriptions of Mr. Dickens' various readings, Miss Field, at times, being amusingly minute in her details, and they are at once entertaining in themselves and are valuable as records of a series of perfectly unique performances which will not be forgotten easily by any who attended them.

Mark Twain's "Autobiography and First Romance," published by Sheldon & Co., is not an inspiration of the humorist's happiest moments. In fact, the fun is rather farfetched, and Mr. Twain's reputation as a professional joker will suffer in its tenderest point if he does not put forth something a little more laughter-inspiring.

—From Porter & Coates we have received "Homeward Led," by Jane R. Sommers, a religious story which has considerable interest, in spite of some crudtties of style which seem to indicate inexperience in the writer.

Porter & Coates also send us a paper-cover edition of Mark Twain's "Autobiography," which we have referred to above.

—"Saratoga," which has been sent us by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, is a story of frontier life in 1787, in which a variety of exciting Indian adventures are narrated in readable style.

—From J. B. Lippincott & Co. we have received "Irene," by Hathaway Strange, a powerful story of Southern life, which attracted much attention when it appeared in *Lippincott's Magazine* a few months ago.

—The March number of *The Sunday at Home*, which comes to us from the American Tract Society, contains excellent Sunday matter for Sunday reading, from the pens of some of the best English religious writers of the day.

—The March number of the Chicago *Bureau* contains several admirable articles on protection and free trade and a variety of statistical information.

—The March number of the *Penn Monthly*, which has been sent us by Porter & Coates, has several interesting articles by able writers.

—No. 15 of *How's Musical Monthly* contains twenty-three instrumental and vocal pieces.

—"The Crystal Cascade" is the title of an attractive composition by Edmund Wolsieffer which has just been issued by Lee & Walker.

—There are thirteen railroads terminating on the Illinois shore, opposite St. Louis.

—"Rosemont," the late residence of Prince Arthur in Montreal, has been sold by Sir John Rose for $20,000.

—An Iowa school-teacher, a woman, has been discharged for forcing a big boy to show her how he kissed the girls in the wood-house.

—A gentlemanly artist of West Stockbridge, Mass., who was engaged to fresco the Catholic church there, has made all the little angels club-footed, much to the sorrow of the congregation.

—There has been presented to the State Historical Society of Connecticut a piece of the ancient cross erected at San Domingo city in commemoration of Columbus, whose remains were deposited there in 1536.

—Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, would have been killed by getting caught in some machinery but for his presence of mind, which led him to hug the shaft tightly, and revolve with it at the rate of 100 times a minute.

—Various mysterious "demonstrations" in a house in Norwich, Conn., a little while ago, greatly affected one of its inmates, a lady, who told her friends that she felt it "must be a call for her." So deep was the impression on her mind that even when the noises ceased she became ill, and a few days ago she died.

—Jenkins has much to contend with. In describing a recent ball at Columbia, S. C., he attempted to speak of Mrs. Theodore Hammond as "exceedingly lovely in long train and short sleeves;" but the demoniacal printer made him mention "Mr. Theodore Hammond exceedingly lovely on the fast train in his shirt sleeves."

CITY ORDINANCES.

RESOLUTION
To Lay Water-pipe on Indiana, Cambria, and Other Streets.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Chief Engineer of the Water Department be and is hereby authorized to lay water-pipe on the following streets, to wit:—

Indiana and Cambria streets, from Fifth to Sixth streets.

Fairhill street, from Cambria to Indiana streets.

Montgomery avenue, from Broad to Eighteenth streets.

Grape, Belair, and Terrace streets, in the Twenty-first ward.

Neff street, from Richmond to Bath streets.

Hart lane, from Frankford avenue to Kensington avenue.

Hazzard street, from Emerald street to Kensington avenue.

Seltzer and Sturner streets, from Front to Fillmore streets.

Sargeant street, from Emerald street to Kensington avenue.

Rittenhouse street, Germantown, from present terminus of pipe to Germantown avenue.

Venango street, from Third to Ninth streets.

Sixth street, from Reading Railroad to Rising Sun lane.

Twenty-first street, from Columbia avenue to Susquehanna avenue.

Woodstock street, from Montgomery avenue to Norris street.

Uber street, from Montgomery avenue to Berks street.

Berks street, from Nineteenth street to Ridge avenue.

Norris street, from Twentieth to Twenty-fourth streets.

Dauphin street, from Tenth to Broad streets.

And on Pastorius street, Germantown.

HENRY HUHN,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
BENJAMIN H. HAINES,
Clerk of Select Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this eleventh day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (A. D. 1871),

DANIEL M. FOX,
3 14 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION
Directing an Adjustment of Grades in the Twenty-sixth Ward.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Department of Surveys be and is hereby authorized and directed to so adjust the curb heights upon so much of the Twenty-sixth ward as is embraced within the triangle bounded by Passyunk avenue, Broad street, and Ellsworth street, so that they shall conform to the elevations of the curbs now set.

The cost thereof to be paid out of item of appropriation to the Department of Surveys for the year 1871.

HENRY HUHN,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this eleventh day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight huudred and seventy-one (A. D. 1871).

DANIEL M. FOX,
2 13 Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION
Relative to Mechanic Street, in the Twenty-first ward.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Department of Surveys be and is hereby authorized and directed to revise the lines of Mechanic street, in the late borough of Manayunk, between Terrace and Belair streets, so that the lines thereof shall be a direct extension of the lines of said street north of said Terrace street. And that the said Mechanic street, north of Terrace street, shall hereafter be known as Roxborough avenue.

HENRY HUHN,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this eleventh day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (A. D. 1871).

DANIEL M. FOX,
3 14 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION
Relative to the Revision of Grades in the Twenty-seventh Ward.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia, That the Department of Surveys be and is hereby authorized and directed to prepare a revision of the grades upon so much of the Twenty-seventh ward as is embraced within Forty-second and Forty-sixth streets, and Spruce street and Baltimore avenue. The cost of the same to be paid from item 24 of appropriation to Department of Surveys for the year 1871.

HENRY HUHN,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this eleventh day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (A. D. 1871).

DANIEL M. FOX,
3 14 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION
of Instruction to the Chief Engineer and Surveyor.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Chief Engineer and Surveyor be and he is hereby instructed and directed to make the surveys (giving the proper grades and bounds) preparatory to placing iron railing around the public square known as Fair Hill Square, in the Nineteenth ward, and the Parade Ground, in the Twenty-sixth ward.

HENRY HUHN,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
BENJAMIN H. HAINES,
Clerk of Select Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this eleventh day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (A. D. 1871).

DANIEL M. FOX,
3 14 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION
To authorize the Opening of Wood street, in the Twenty-first ward.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Chief Commissioner of Highway be and he is hereby authorized and directed to notify the owners of property through and over which Wood street, in the Twenty-first ward, from Levering street to Grape street, will pass, that at the expiration of three months from the date of said notice the said street will be required for public use.

HENRY HUHN,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
ABRAHAM STEWART,
Assistant Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this eleventh day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (A. D. 1871).

DANIEL M. FOX,
3 14 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

COTTON.—MIDDLING FAIR AND MIDDLING Gulfs, Alabama and Uplands, samples, clean stain, etc., for sale by

WILLIAM M. GREINER,
1 20 2m No. 109 CHESNUT Street.

CITY ORDINANCES.

RESOLUTION
Directing the Change of Lines on Markle Street, Twenty-first ward.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Department of Surveys be and is hereby authorized and directed to revise the lines of Markle street, between Manayunk avenue and Terrace street, as laid down upon Plan No. 230, so that they may conform to the following, i. e.: The westerly line as now located northward of Manayunk avenue, shall be extended southward from the south side of Manayunk avenue sixty-eight (68) feet and five-eighths (⅝) of an inch; thence in a direct line to a point in the westerly line of same street, as extended from the southerly line of Terrace street, one hundred and ninety (190) feet three and seven-eighths (3⅞) inches north of the north side of Terrace street, with a uniform width of fifty (50) feet, and that East street shall be extended northwardly from Terrace street to intersect the said Markle street, as newly located: Provided, the city shall be at no cost for said alteration.

HENRY HUHN,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this eleventh day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (A. D. 1871).

DANIEL M. FOX,
3 13 Mayor of Philadelphia.

FIRE EXTINQUISHER.

THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

OVER FIVE MILLIONS ($5,000,000) OF DOLLARS WORTH OF PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES HAS ACTUALLY BEEN SAVED BY THE EXTINGUISHER

Within the past three years; while in Philadelphia alone twenty-five fires, endangering property to the extent of HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS, have been extinguished during the past year by the same means. Our Machine is the IMPROVED CARBONIC ACID GAS FIRE EXTINGUISHER, and is indorsed and used by M. Baird & Co., Henry Disston & Son, Benjamin Bullock's Sons, Morris, Tasker & Co., Alan Wood & Co., Lacey & Phillips, Bromley Brothers, S. J. Solms, Charles Enеu, Johnson & Co., Rimby & Madeira, Francis Perot & Sons, George W. Childs, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia and Boston Steamship Company, Philadelphia and Southern Steamship Company, and many other of our leading business men and corporations.

CAUTION.—All parties in this community are warned against buying or selling "Extinguishers" except those purchased from us or our agents, under penalty of immediate prosecution for infringement

Our prices have been reduced, and the Machine is now within the reach of every property holder.

N. B.—One style made specially for private residences.

Union Fire Extinguisher Company
OFFICE, [1 28 stutfrp
No. 118 MARKET STREET.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Please take notice that the undersigned has filed a petition in the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this State, and that the said Court have appointed THURSDAY, the 30th day of March, 1871, at the County Court House, as the time and place for the hearing of the said petition, and where the creditors of the undersigned may attend, should they deem proper. MATTHYS KAAS,
3 14 tuths 6t Insolvent.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25, 1871.

All keepers of hotels, taverns, restaurants, and others selling liquor by less measure than one quart are hereby notified that if they refuse or neglect to make application for license, and procure the same, within the time prescribed by law, and who continue to sell, will be promptly proceeded against, as required by the provisions of the act of Assembly.

FURMAN SHEPPARD,
District Attorney.

CITY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
No. 212 S. FIFTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25, 1871.

The act of Assembly approved April 20, 1858, requires that all keepers of hotels, taverns, restaurants, and others selling liquor by less measure than one quart, shall make application at this office for license in the month of March only. The law in this respect will be strictly enforced.

ALEXANDER McCUEN,
THOMAS M. LOCKE,
JAMES BAIN,
City Commissioners.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

CLOTH HOUSE.

JAMES & HUBER.
No. 11 North SECOND Street,
Sign of the Golden Lamb,
Are receiving a large and splendid assortmen of new styles of
FANCY CASSIMERES
And standard makes of DOESKINS, CLOTHS and COATINGS, [3 28 mws
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SAXON GREEN.
is Brighter, will not Fade, Costs Less than any other because it will Paint twice as much surface.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN
PAINTS.
J. H. WEEKS & CO., Manufacturers,
3 9 tf No. 124 N. FOURTH St., Philadelphia.

MERCHANTS' FUND.

This institution was incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylania in 1854, its benign object being to furnish relief to indigent Merchants of the City of Philadelphia, especially such as are aged and infirm. The claims upon the fund are so numerous that the appropriations for the relief of its beneficiaries are already in excess of the regular income, and it is with the hope of enlisting more general sympathy and aid in sustaining this excellent charity that the Managers make this appeal to our citizens. Contributions received by either of the undersigned. Life Membership, $50. Annual Membership, $5.

MANAGERS.

Thomas Robins,	John Mason,
William C. Ludwig,	William Cummings,
Arthur G. Coffin,	Wm. H. Bacon,
James C. Hand,	Edward L. Clarke,
Edmund A. Souder,	John Welsh,
Samuel E. Stokes,	Thomas C. Hand,
Benjaman Orne,	J. V. Williamson,
James B. McFarland,	A. J. Derbyshire,
Edward C. Knight,	John D. Taylor,
Richard Wood,	John H. Atwood.

WILLIAM H. BACON, Treasurer,
2 23 † No. 317 WALNUT Street.

OLD OAKS CEMETERY COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA.

This Company is prepared to sell lots, clear of all encumbrances, on reasonable term. Purchasers can see plans at the office of the Company,

NO. 518 WALNUT STREET,

Or at the Cemetery, where all information needed will be cheerfully given.

By giving notice at the office, carriages will meet persons desirous of purchasing lots at Tioga Station on the Germantown Railroad, and convey them to the Cemetery and return, free of charge.

ALFRED C. HARMER, President.
MARTIN LANDENBERGER, Treas.
MICHAEL NISBET, Sec'y. 10 5 wfm 6m

BOILERS, SAFE AND ECONOMICAL, SECtional Boilers, water in flues. The common Tubular, water outside of flues. Plain Cylinders, Tanks, Pans, and Digesters.

GEORGE C. HOWARD,
m No. 17 S. EIGHTEENTH Street.

SHIPPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

City of Brussels, Saturday, March 18, at 2 P. M.
City of Limerick, via Halifax, Tuesday, March 21 at 1 P. M.
City of London, Saturday, March 25, at 8 A. M.
City of Washington, Saturday, April 1, at 2 P. M.

and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier No. 45 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By Mail Steamer Sailing every Saturday. Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax	20	To Halifax	15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, etc., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the company's office,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.
Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents,
4 5 No. 402 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

NATIONAL STEAMSHIP LINE.—Steam to and from NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL, AND QUEENSTOWN. Steamers sail WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY.

Cabin, $75 and $65; Steerage, $30. Excursion tickets, good for one year, liberally reduced. Persons sending for their friends can obtain tickets (Steerage) for $32. Tickets to and from Londonderry and Glasgow by this favorite route at the same low currency rates.

Passengers booked to and from London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, etc., at lowest rates.

NOTE.—The magnificent Ocean Steamships of this line are among the largest in the world, and are celebrated for speed, safety, and comfort. Owing to reduction, rates are now $15 in Cabin and $3 in steerage cheaper than other first-class lines.

For passage, or bank drafts for any amount, payable at sight in all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, and in principal cities of Norway, Sweden, Denmark, France, Germany, and Italy, apply to

WALLER & CO., Agents,
1 16 *No. 204 WALNUT St., just above Second.*

LORILLARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK,
SAILING TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS AT NOON.

INSURANCE ONE-EIGHTH OF ONE PER CENT.

No bill of lading or receipt signed for less than fifty cents, and no insurance effected for less than one dollar premium.

For further particulars and rates apply at Company's office, Pier 33 East river, New York, or to

JOHN F. OHL,
PIER 19 NORTH WHARVES.
N. B.—Extra rates on small packages iron, metals, etc. 2 8 ℔

THE REGULAR STEAMSHIPS ON THE PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE are ALONE authorized to issue through bills of lading to interior points South and West in connection with South Carolina Railroad Company.

ALFRED L. TYLER,
Vice-President So. C. RR. Co.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO NEW ORLEANS, La.

The YAZOO will sail for New Orleans, via Havana, on Thursday, March 16, at 8 A. M.

The HERCULES will sail from New Orleans, via Havana, on March —.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING at as low rates as by any other route given to MOBILE, GALVESTON, INDIANOLA, ROCKPORT, LAVACCA, and BRAZOS, and to all points on the Mississippi river between New Orleans and St. Louis. Red river freights reshipped at New Orleans without charge of commissions.

WEEKLY LINE TO SAVANNAH, GA.

The WYOMING will sail for Savannah on Saturday, March 18, at 8 A. M.

The TONAWANDA will sail from Savannah on Saturday, March 18.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING given to all the principal towns in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Tennessee in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers, at as low rates as by competing lines.

SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO WILMINGTON, N. C.

The PIONEER will sail for Wilmington on Monday, March 13, at 6 P. M. Returning, will leave Wilmington Saturday, March 18.

Connects with the Cape Fear River Steamboat Company, the Wilmington and Weldon and North Carolina Railroads, and the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad to all interior points.

Freights for Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., taken via Wilmington at as low rates as by any other route.

Insurance effected when requested by shippers. Bills of lading signed at Queen street wharf on or before day of sailing.

WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent,
6 16 No. 130 S. THIRD Street.

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS,
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAMSHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Captain Nickerson, from Pier No. 8 North River.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

MONTGOMERY, Captain Faircloth, from Pier No. 13 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 98 West street.

LEO, Captain Dearborn, from Pier No. 16 East River.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South street.

GENERAL BARNES, Captain Mallory, from Pier No. 36 North River.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty street.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line. [1 6†
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE and Raritan Canal.
SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINES,
Leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M.
The steam propellers of this company will commence loading on the 8th of March.
Through in twenty-four hours.
Goods forwarded to any point free of commission
Freights taken on accommodating terms.
Apply to
WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., Agents,
4 5 No. 132 South DELAWARE Avenue.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
MERRIMACK, Captain Wier.
SOUTH AMERICA, Captain E. L. Tinklepaugh.
NORTH AMERICA, Captain G. B. Slocum.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
12 10† No. 5 Bowling-green, New York.

WHITE STAR LINE
OCEANIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S LINE OF NEW STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK, IRELAND.
The company's fleet comprises the following magnificent full-powered ocean steamships, the six largest in the world:—

OCEANIC, Captain Murray.	ARCTIC.
ATLANTIC, Captain Thompson.	BALTIC.
PACIFIC, Captain Perry.	ADRIATIC.

These new vessels have been designed specially for the transatlantic trade, and combine speed, safety, and comfort.
Passenger accommodations unrivalled.
Parties sending for their friends in the old country can now obtain prepaid tickets.
Steerage, $32, currency.
Other rates as low as any first-class line.
For further particulars apply to ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., No. 10 WATER Street, Liverpool, and No. 7 EAST INDIA Avenue, LEADENHALL Street, London; or at the company's offices, No. 19 BROADWAY, New York.
1 27 J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

SHIPPING.

CLYDE'S STEAM LINES.—Office, No. 12 South WHARVES.
PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE, THROUGH FREIGHT AIR-LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.
Steamers leave every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY "at noon," from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.
No bills of lading signed after 12 o'clock on sailing day.
THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air-line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth, and at Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West via Virginia and Tennessee Air-line, and Richmond and Danville Railroads.
Freights HANDLED BUT ONCE and taken at LOWER RATES than by any other line.
No charge for commissions, drayage, or any expense of transfer. Steamships insure at lowest rates.
FREIGHTS RECEIVED DAILY.
State-room accommodations for passengers.
WM. P. PORTER, Agent, Richmond and City Point. T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents, Norfolk.

PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.
THURSDAY LINE FOR CHARLESTON,
and all interior points of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, etc.
The first-class Steamship FALL RIVER, Captain Hinckley, will sail on Thursday, March 16, at 12 o'clock, noon, from Pier 8, North Wharves, above Arch street.
Through bills of lading to all principal points in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, etc., etc.
Rates of freight as low as by any other route.
For freight or passage apply on the Pier, as above.
WM. A. COURTNEY, Agent in Charleston.

FOR NEW YORK DAILY—VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL. EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
The CHEAPEST and QUICKEST water communication between Philadelphia and New York.
Steamers leave DAILY from first wharf below MARKET Street, Philadelphia, and foot of WALL Street, New York.
THROUGH IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.
Goods forwarded by all the lines running out of New York North, East, and West, free of commission.
Freight received daily and forwarded on accommodating terms.
JAMES HAND, Agent,
No. 119 WALL Street, New York.

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO ALEXANDRIA, GEORGETOWN and Washington, D. C., Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, connecting with Orange and Alexandria Railroad.
Steamers leave regularly every SATURDAY at noon, from First Wharf above MARKET Street.
Freights received daily.
HYDE & TYLER, Agents, Georgetown, D. C.
M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents, Alexandria, Va.

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE TOW-BOAT COMPANY.
Barges towed between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, Delaware City, and intermediate points.
CAPTAIN JOHN LAUGHLIN, Superintendent.
OFFICE, No. 12 South WHARVES,
PHILADELPHIA.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
AGENTS
For all the above lines,
No. 12 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia,
where further information may be obtained. 2 23

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS Sail every Saturday and alternate Wednesday to and from Glasgow and Derry.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
ANGLIA,	IOWA,
AUSTRALIA,	TYRIAN,
BRITANNIA,	BRITANNIA,
INDIA,	IOWA,
COLUMBIA,	TYRIAN,
EUROPA.	BRITANNIA.

From Pier 20 North river, New York, at noon.
Rates of Passage, Payable in Currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry:—
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets (good for twelve months), securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $35; steerage, $28.
Certificates, at reduced rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS,
12 27† No. 7 BOWLING GREEN.

CORDAGE, ETC.

CORDAGE.
Manilla, Sisal and Tarred Cordage
At Lowest New York Prices and Freights.
EDWIN H. FITLER & CO.,
Factory, TENTH St. and GERMANTOWN Avenue;
Store, No. 23 N. WATER St. and 22 N. DELAWARE Avenue,
6 12 12m PHILADELPHIA

JOHN S. LEE & CO., ROPE AND TWINE MANUFACTURERS,
DEALERS IN NAVAL STORES,
ANCHORS AND CHAINS,
SHIP CHANDLERY GOODS, ETC.,
Nos. 46 and 48 NORTH WHARVES.

LUMBER

1871 SPRUCE JOIST. SPRUCE JOIST. HEMLOCK HEMLOCK, 1871

1871 SEASONED CLEAR PINE. SEASONED CLEAR PINE. CHOICE PATTERN PINE. SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS. RED CEDAR. 1871

1871 FLORIDA FLOORING. FLORIDA FLOORING. CAROLINA FLOORING. VIRGINIA FLOORING. DELAWARE FLOORING. ASH FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. RAIL PLANK. 1871

1871 WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS. WALNUT PLANK. 1871

1871 UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. RED CEDAR. WALNUT AND PINE. 1871

1871 SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. ASH. WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS, HICKORY. 1871

1871 CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS, FOR SALE LOW. 1871

1871 CAROLINA SCANTLING. CAROLINA H. T. SILLS. NORWAY SCANTLING. 1871

1871 CEDAR SHINGLES. CYPRESS SHINGLES. MAULE, BROTHER & CO., 11 9 No. 2500 SOUTH Street.

PANEL PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.—COMMON PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.
1 COMMON BOARDS.
1 and 2 SIDE FENCE BOARDS.
WHITE PINE FLOORING BOARDS.
YELLOW AND SAP PINE FLOORINGS, 1¼ and 1½ SPRUCE JOIST, ALL SIZES.
HEMLOCK JOIST, ALL SIZES.
PLASTERING LATH A SPECIALTY,
Together with a general assortment of Building Lumber for sale low for cash. T. W. SMALTZ,
11 30 6m No. 1715 RIDGE Avenue, north of Poplar St

PATENTS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21, 1871.

On the petition of DANIEL S. NIPPES, of Upper Merion Township, Pennsylvania, administrator of Albert S. Nippes, deceased, praying for the extension of a patent granted to the said Albert S. Nippes, on the 21st day of April, 1857, for an improvement in Grinding Saws:

It is ordered that the testimony in the case be closed on the 21st day of March next, that the time for filing arguments and the examiner's report be limited to the 31st day of March next, and that said petition be heard on the 5th day of April next.

Any person may oppose this extension.

SAMUEL A. DUNCAN,
2 10 20t Acting Commissioner of Patents.

JOHN FARNUM & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Manufacturers of Genuine

INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.

Office S. E. corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.

MARINE INSURANCES
on Vessels, Cargo, and Freight to all parts of the world.

INLAND INSURANCES
on Goods by river, canal, lake, and land carriage to all parts of the Union.

FIRE INSURANCES
on Merchandise generally; on Stores, Dwellings, Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, November 1, 1870.

$300,000	United States Six Per Cent Loan (lawful money)	$333,375 00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	214,000 00
200,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from Tax)	204,162 50
154,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	168,920 00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Ct. Bonds	20,700 00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Ct. Bonds	25,250 00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantee)	20,000 00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Ct. Loan	18,000 00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Ct. Loan	4,200 00
12,500	Pennsylvania Railroad Company (250 Shares Stock)	15,000 00
5,000	North Pennsylvania Railroad Company (100 Shares Stock)	4,300 00
10,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company (80 sh's Stock)	4,000 00
261,650	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties	261,650 00
$1,260,150	Par. C'st, $1,264,447 34. M'k't v'l	$1,293 557 00
	Real Estate	56,000 50
	Bills Receivable for Insurances made	230,971 27
	Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies—Accrued Interest and other debts due the Company	93,375 40
	Stock and Scrip, etc., of sundry corporations, $7950, estimated value	3,912 00
	Cash	142,911 73
		$1,820,727 97

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,	Samuel E. Stokes,
John C. Davis,	William G. Boulton,
Edmund A. Souder,	Edward Darlington,
Joseph H. Seal,	H. Jones Brooke,
James Traquair,	Edward Lafourcade,
Henry Sloan,	Jacob Riegel,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,	Jacob P. Jones,
James C. Hand,	James B. McFarland,
William C. Ludwig,	Joshua P. Eyre,
Hugh Craig,	Spencer McIlvaine,
John D. Taylor,	Thomas P. Stotesbury,
George W. Bernadou,	John B. Semple, Pittsb'rg,
Wm. C. Houston,	A. B. Berger, Pittsburg,
H. Frank Robinson,	D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg.

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary. 2 11m

ASBURY
LIFE INSURANCE CO.
NEW YORK.

LEMUEL BANGS, President.
GEORGE ELLIOTT, Vice-Pres't and Sec'y.
EMORY McCLINTOCK, Actuary.

JAMES M. LONCACRE,
MANAGER FOR PENNSYLVANIA AND DELAWARE,
Office, 302 WALNUT St., Philadelphia.
H. C. WOOD, Jr., Medical Examiner.
5 23 mwf1m REV. S. POWERS, Special Agent.

Union Mutual Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1804.
Fire, Marine, and Inland Insurance.
Office, N. E. Cor. THIRD and WALNUT
LOSSES PAID SINCE FORMATION,
$7,000,000.
ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, JANUARY 1, 1871,
$255,397'89.
RICHARD S. SMITH, President.
JOHN MOSS, Secretary. 2 13

People's Fire Insurance Company,
No. 514 WALNUT Street.
CHARTERED 1859.

Fire Insurance at LOWEST RATES consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
NO UNPAID LOSSES.
Assets December 31, 1870.....$128,851'78
CHAS. E. BONN, President.
GEO. BUSCH, Jr., Secretary. 2 14

FIRE ASSOCIATION
INCORPORATED MARCH 17, 1820.
OFFICE,
No. 34 NORTH FIFTH STREET,
INSURE
BUILDINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY
From Loss by fire (in the City of Philadelphia only)
ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, $1,705,319'07.

TRUSTEES.

William H. Hamilton,	Charles P. Bower,
John Carrow,	Jesse Lightfoot,
George I. Young,	Robert Shoemaker,
Jos. R. Lyndall,	Peter Armbruster,
Levi P. Coats,	M. H. Dickinson,
Samuel Sparhawk,	Peter Williamson,

Joseph E. Schell.

WM. H. HAMILTON, President.
SAMUEL SPARHAWK, Vice-President.
WILLIAM F. BUTLER, Secretary

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY
No. 809 CHESNUT Street.
INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL $200,000.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire either Perpetual or Temporary Policies.

DIRECTORS.

Charles Richardson,	Robert Pearce,
William H. Rhawn,	John Kessler, Jr.,
William M. Seyfert,	Edward B. Orne,
John F. Smith,	Charles Stokes.
Nathan Hilles,	John W. Everman,
George A. West,	Mordecai Buzby,

CHARLES RICHARDSON, President.
WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Vice-President.
WILLIAM I. BLANCHARD Secretary. 7 23

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office S. W. cor. FOURTH and WALNUT Streets.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.
CASH Capital (paid up in full).....$200,000 00
CASH Assets, December 1, 1870.....$600,388 24

DIRECTORS.

F. Ratchford Starr,	J. Livingston Erringer,
Naibro Frazier,	James L. Claghorn,
John M. Atwood,	Wm. G. Boulton,
Benj. T. Tredick,	Charles Wheeler,
George H. Stuart,	Thomas H. Montgomery
John H. Brown,	James M. Aertsen.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.
THOMAS H. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President.
ALEX. W. WISTER, Secretary.
JACOB E. PETERSON, Assistant Secretary.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,
$8,000,000 IN GOLD.
PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,
46 No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
CHAS. M. PREVOST CHAS. F. HERRING

INSURANCE.

Fire, Inland, and Marine Insurance.

INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NORTH AMERICA,
Incorporated 1794.

CAPITAL.....$500,000
ASSETS January 1, 1871..$3,050,536

Receipts of Premiums, '70.....$2,096,154
Interests from Investments, 1870.. 137,050
$3,233,204

Losses paid in 1870.....$1,136,941

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS.

First Mortgages on Philadelphia City Property	$334,950
United States Government Loans	325,932
Pennsylvania State Loans	163,310
Philadelphia City Loans	200,000
New Jersey and other State Loans and City Bonds	225,510
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co., other Railroad Mortgage Bonds and Loans	363,245
Philadelphia Bank and other Stocks	62,486
Cash in Bank	281,048
Loans on Collateral Security	31,434
Notes receivable and Marine Premiums unsettled	438,420
Accrued Interest and Premium in course of transmission	83,201
Real estate, Office of the Company	30,000
	$3,050,536

Certificates of Insurance issued, payable in London at the Counting House of Messrs. BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN,
PRESIDENT.
CHARLES PLATT,
VICE-PRESIDENT.
MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary.
C. H. REEVES, Assistant Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN,	FRANCIS R. COPE,
SAMUEL W. JONES,	EDW. H. TROTTER,
JOHN A. BROWN,	EDW. S. CLARKE,
CHARLES TAYLOR,	T. CHARLTON HENRY,
AMBROSE WHITE,	ALFRED D. JESSUP,
WILLIAM WELSH,	LOUIS C. MADEIRA,
JOHN MASON,	CHAS. W. CUSHMAN,
GEORGE L. HARRISON,	CLEMENT A. GRISCOM
WILLIAM BROCKIE.	(1 23)5

1829. CHARTER PERPETUAL. 1871.
Franklin Fire Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St.
Assets Jan. 1, '71, $3,087,452'35

CAPITAL.....$400,000 00
ACCRUED SURPLUS AND PREMIUMS. 2,687,452 35

INCOME FOR 1871, $1,200,000. LOSSES PAID IN 1870, $272,881 70.

Losses Paid Since 1829 Nearly $6,000,000.

The Assets of the "FRANKLIN" are all invested in solid securities (over $2,750,000 in First Bonds and Mortgages), which are all interest bearing and dividend paying. The Company holds no Bills Receivable taken for Insurances effected.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.

DIRECTORS.

Alfred G. Baker,	Alfred Fitler,
Samuel Grant,	Thomas Sparks,
George W. Richards,	William S. Grant,
Isaac Lea,	Thomas S. Ellis,
George Fales,	Gustavus S. Benson.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
JAMES W. McALLISTER, Secretary. (2 7td31
THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Secretary.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.
No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr.,	Thomas Smith,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	Henry Lewis,
Thomas Robins,	J. Gillingham Fell,
John Devereux,	Daniel Haddock,

Franklin A. Comly.
DANIEL SMITH, JR., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. 3 30

ANTHRACITE INSURANCE COMPANY.
INCORPORATED 1854.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
Office, No. 311 WALNUT Street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

This Company will insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Buildings, Furniture, and Merchandise generally.

Also, Marine Insurance on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freights. Inland Insurance to all parts of the Union.

DIRECTORS.

William Esher,	Lewis Audenreid,
Wm. M. Baird.	John Ketcham,
John R. Blakiston,	J. E. Baum,
W. F. Dean,	John B. Heyl,
Peter Sieger,	Samuel H. Rothermel.

WILLIAM ESHER, President.
WM. F. DEAN, Vice-President.
W. M. SMITH, Secretary. 3 15

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc. etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low Pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers of the best Pennsylvania Charcoal Iron. Forgings of all size and kinds. Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning, screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done at the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf dock-room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls etc. etc., for raising heavy or light weights.

JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN F. LEVY,
3 15s BEACH and PALMER Streets.

GIRARD TUBE WORKS AND IRON CO.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
Manufacture Plain and Galvanized WROUGHT-IRON PIPE
and Sundries for Gas and Steam Fitters, Plumbers Machinists, Railing Makers, Oil Refiners, etc.
WORKS,
TWENTY-THIRD AND FILBERT STREETS.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
81 No. 42 N. FIFTH STREET.

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, OF ALL numbers and brands, Tent, Awning, Trunk and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirty to seventy-six inches, with Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.
JOHN W. EVERMAN,
No. 10 CHURCH Street (City Stores).

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD
Depot, THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.
Until further notice trains will Leave and Arrive as follows:—

TRAINS LEAVE.	A. M.	TRAINS ARRIVE.	A. M.
Read'g & Allent'n Way	7·30	Pottstown Accom.	9·15
Harrisb'g & Potts'e Ex	8·15	Read'g & Pottsv'e Ac.	10·20
Phila. & Potts'e Way	P. M.		P. M.
Train	12·30	Harrisb'g & Potts'e Ex	1·00
Harrisb'g & Potts'e Ex	3·30	Phila. & Potts'e W. Train	4·30
Pottstown Accomm.	4·00	Harrisb'g & Potts'e Ex	7·00
Read'g & Pottsv'e Ac.	4·45	Harrisbg, Pottsville, and Allentown Ac.	9·10
ON SUNDAYS.	A. M.	ON SUNDAYS.	A. M.
To Reading	8·00	From Pottsville	12 35
	P. M.		P. M.
To Pottsville	3·15	From Reading	7·25

The Sunday trains connect with similar trains on the Perkiomen and Colebrookdale Railroads.

For Downingtown and points on Chester Valley Railroad, take 7·30 a. m., 12·30 noon, and 4 p. m.

For Schwenksville and points on Per-kiomen Railroad, take 7·30 a. m. 12·30 noon, and 4 p. m.

For Mt. Pleasant and points on Colebrookdale Railroad take 7·30 a. m. and 4·00 p. m.

N. Y. EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND WEST. Trains leave New York at 9·00 a. m. and 5·00 p. m., passing Reading at 1·55 and 10·05 p. m., connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central trains for Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Williamsport, etc.

Sleeping cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg without change.

Trains for New York leave Harrisburg at 3·10, 8·10, and 11·45 a. m., and 2·50 p. m.

Additional train leaves New York for Harrisburg at 12 o'clock noon.

For particulars see Guide Books, which can be obtained at No. 811 Chesnut street, and at all stations, without charge.

Season, School, Mileage, and Commutation Tickets at reduced rates to be had of S. Bradford, Treasurer, No. 227 S. Fourth street, Philadelphia, or J. A. Nicolls, General Superintendent, Reading.

STREET CARS.—The Thirteenth and Fifteenth, and Race and Vine streets, connecting with other lines, run close to the Depot.

Baggage collected and delivered by Dungan's Baggage Express. Orders left at Depot, or at No. 225 S. Fourth street.

GERMANTOWN AND NORRISTOWN BRANCH. Depot, Ninth and Green.

Trains leave for Germantown at 6, 7, 8, 8½, 9·05, 10, 11, 12 A. M.; 1, 2, 2·30, 3·15, 3·45, 4·05, 4·30, 5·05, 5·45, 6, 6·30, 7, 8, 9, 10·05, 11, 12 p. m. Leave Germantown, 6, 6·55, 7·30, 8, 8·20, 9, 9½, 10, 11, 12 a. M.; 1, 2, 3, 3·50, 4, 4·45, 5, 5·30, 6, 6·30, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 p. m. The 8·20 and 9·20 down trains, 2·30, 3·45, and 5·45 up trains, will not stop on the Germantown branch. On Sundays, leave at 9·15 a. m.; 2, 4·05, 7, 10·45 p. m. Leave Germantown, 8·15 a. m.; 1, 3, 6, 9·45 p. m.

Passengers taking the 6·55, 9 a. m., and 6·30 p. m. trains from Germantown, will make close connection with the trains for New York at Intersection Station.

CHESNUT HILL RAILROAD.—Leave at 6, 8, 10, 12 a. m.; 2·30, 3·45, 5·45, 7, 9 and 11 p. m. Leave Chesnut Hill at 7·45, 8, 9·10, 11·40 a. m.; 1·40, 3·40, 5·40, 6·40, 8·40, 10·40 p. m. On Sundays, leave 9·15 a. m.; 2 and 7 p. m. Leave Chesnut Hill at 7·50 a. m.; 12·40, 5·40, 9·25 p. m.

FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.—Leave at 6, 7·30, 9, 11·05 a. m.; 1·30, 3, 4, 5, 5·30, 6·15, 8·05, 10, 11·45 p. m. Leave Norristown at 5·30, 6·25, 7, 7·45, 8·50, 11 a. m.; 1·30, 3, 4·30, 6·15, 8, 9·30 p. m. On Sundays, leave at 9 a. m.; 2·30, 4, 7·30 p. m. Leave Norristown at 7 a. m.; 1, 5·30, 9 p. m.

FOR MANAYUNK.—Leave at 6, 7·30, 9, 11·05 a. m.; 1·30, 3, 4, 5, 5·30, 6·15, 8·05, 10, 11·45 p. m. Leave Manayunk at 6, 6·55, 7·30, 8·10, 9·20, 11·30 a. m.; 2, 3·30, 5, 6·45, 8·30, 10 p. m. On Sundays, leave at 9 a. m.; 2·30, 4, 7·30 p. m. Leave Manayunk at 7·30 a. m.; 1·30, 6·15, 9·30 p. m.

FOR PLYMOUTH.—Leave at 6 a. m. and 5 p. m. Leave Plymouth at 6·20 a. m. and 2·30 p. M.

The 7·45 a. m. train from Norristown will not stop at Magee's, Potts' Landing, Domino, or Schur's Lane.

Passengers taking the 7·12, 9·05 a. m., and 6·30 p. m. trains from Ninth and Green streets will make close connections with the trains for New York at Intersection Station.

The 8·30 a. m., 12·30 and 5 p. m. trains from New York stop at Intersection Station. 11

1870.—FOR NEW YORK—THE CAMDEN and Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Companies' lines from Philadelphia to New York and Way Places.

FROM WALNUT STREET WHARF.

At 7 A. M., Mail and Accommodation, via Camden and Amboy, and at 3·30 P. M., Accommodation, via Camden and Jersey City.

At 2 and 6 P. M., for Amboy and intermediate stations.

At 7 A. M. and 3·30 P. M. for Freehold and Farmingdale.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3·30, and 5 P. M. for Trenton.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3·30, 5, 6, 7, and 11·30 P. M. for Bordentown, Florence, Burlington, Edgewater, Beverly, Delanco, Riverside, Riverton, and Palmyra.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 5, 6, 7, and 11·30 P. M. for Fish House.

The 11·30 P. M. line leaves from Market Street Ferry (upper side).

FROM WEST PHILADELPHIA DEPOT.

At 7·30 and 9·45 A. M., 1·20, 3·10, 5·30, 6·45 and 12 P. M., New York Express Lines, and at 11·30 P. M., Line, via Jersey City.

At 7·30 and 9·45 A. M., 1·20, 3·10, 5·30, 6·45, and 12 P. M. for Trenton.

At 9·45 A. M. 1·20, 6·45 and 13 P. M. for Bristol.

At 12 P. M. (night) for Morrisville, Tullytown, Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torresdale, Holmesburg Junction, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

Sunday Lines leave at 9·45 A. M., 6·45 P. M., and 12 night.

FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.

At 7·30 A. M., 2·30, 3·30, and 5 P. M. for Trenton and Bristol, and at 9·30 A. M. and 6 P. M. for Bristol.

At 7·30 A. M., 2·30, and 5 P. M. for Morrisville and Tullytown.

At 7·30 and 9·30 A. M., 2·30, 5, and 6 P. M. for Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torresdale, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 7 A. M., 12·30, 5·15, and 7·30 P. M. for Bustleton, Holmesburg, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 7 and 9·30 A. M., 12·30, 2·30, 5 15, 6, and 7·30 P. M. for Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

VIA BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROAD.

At 7·30 A. M. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Elmira, Rochester, Syracuse, Great Bend, Wilkesbarre, Schooley's Mountain, etc.

At 7·30 A. M. and 3·30 P. M. for Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, etc.

At 8 P. M. for Lambertville and intermediate stations.

FROM MARKET STREET FERRY (UPPER SIDE), VIA NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

At 11 A. M. for New York, Long Branch, and intermediate places.

VIA CAMDEN AND BURLINGTON COUNTY RAILROAD.

At 6·45 and 11 A. M., 1, 2·30, 3·30, 5, and 6·30 P. M., and on Thursday and Saturday nights at 11·30 P. M. for Merchantsville, Moorestown, Hartford, Masonville, Mainesport, and Mount Holly.

At 6·45 A. M., 2·30 and 6·30 P. M. for Lumberton and Medford.

At 6·45 and 11 A. M., 3·30, 5, and 6·30 P. M. for Smithville, Ewansville, Vincentown, Birmingham, and Pemberton.

At 6·45 A. M., 1 and 3·30 P. M. for Lewistown, Wrightstown, Cookstown, New Egypt, Hornerstown, Cream Ridge, Imlaystown, Sharon, and Hightstown.

Dec. 12, 1870. WM. H. GATZMER, Agent.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, October 17, 1870, Trains will leave and arrive at the Depot, THIRTY-FIRST and CHESNUT Streets, as follows:—

FROM PHILADELPHIA

For West Chester at 7·45 and 11·20 A. M., 2·30, 6·15, and 11·30 P. M. Stops at all stations.

For West Chester at 4·40 P. M. This train stops only at stations between Media and West Chester (Greenwood excepted).

For B. C. Junction at 4·10 P. M. Stops at all stations.

FOR PHILADELPHIA

From West Chester at 6·30 and 10·45 A. M., 1·55, 4·55, and 6·55 P. M. Stops at all stations.

From West Chester at 7·25 A. M. This train stops only at stations between West Chester and Media (Greenwood excepted).

From B. C. Junction at 8·40 A. M. Stops at all stations.

ON SUNDAY—Leave Philadelphia at 8·30 A. M. and 2 P. M. Leave West Chester at 7·55 A. M. and 4 P. M.

10 14 W. C. WHEELER, Superintendent.

WEST JERSEY RAILROADS.
FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT, COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1870.

Trains will leave Philadelphia as follows:—From foot of Market street (upper ferry).

8·15 A. M., Passenger for Bridgeton, Salem, Swedesboro, Vineland, Millville, and way stations.

11·45 A. M., Woodbury Accommodation.

3·15 P. M., Passenger for Cape May, Millville, and way stations below Glassboro.

3·30 P. M., Passenger for Bridgeton, Salem, Swedesboro, and way stations.

5·30 P. M., Accommodation for Woodbury, Glassboro, Clayton, Swedesboro, and intermediate stations.

Freight Train leaves Camden daily, at 12 M.

WILLIAM J SEWELL, Superintendent

RAILROAD LINES.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
AFTER 8 P. M., SUNDAY, JANUARY 1, 1870.

The trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets, which is reached directly by the Market street cars, the last car connecting with each train leaving Front and Market streets thirty minutes before its departure. The Chesnut and Walnut streets cars run within one square of the Depot.

Sleeping-car tickets can be had on application at the Ticket Office, N. W. corner Ninth and Chesnut streets, and at the Depot.

Agents of the Union Transfer Company will call for and deliver baggage at the depot. Orders left at No. 901 Chesnut street, or No. 116 Market street, will receive attention.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT.

Pittsburg Express	12·11 A. M.
Mail Train	8·00 A. M.
Lock Haven and Elmira Express	9·40 A. M.
Paoli Accommodation,	10·10 A. M. & 1·10 and 7·10 P. M.
Fast Line	12·40 P. M.
Erie Express	12·40 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	2·30 P. M.
Lancaster Accommodation	4·10 P. M.
Parkesburg Train	5·30 P. M.
Cincinnati Express	8·00 P. M.
Erie Mail and Buffalo Express	9·30 P. M.
Pacific Express	10·10 P. M.
Paoli Accommodation, No. 4	11·10 P. M.

Erie Mail leaves daily, running on Saturday night to Williamsport only. On Sunday night passengers will leave Philadelphia at 10·10 P. M.

Cincinnati and Pacific Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

The Western Accommodation Train runs daily, except Sunday. For this train tickets must be procured and baggage delivered by 5 P. M. at No. 116 Market street.

Sunday Train No. 1 leaves Paoli at 8·40 A. M.; arrives at Paoli at 9·49 A. M. Sunday Train No. 2 leaves Philadelphia at 6·40 P. M.; arrives at Paoli at 7·40 P. M.

Sunday Train No. 1 leaves Paoli at 6·30 A. M.; arrives at Philadelphia at 8·10 A. M. Sunday Train No. 2 leaves Paoli at 4·50 P. M.; arrives at Philadelphia at 6·20.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT.

Cincinnati Express	8·10 A. M.
Philadelphia Express	7·00 A. M.
Erie Mail	7·00 A. M.
Paoli Accommodat'n, 8·20 A. M. & 3·53 &	6·40 P. M.
Parkesburg Train	9·00 A. M.
Fast Line and Buffalo Express	9·50 A. M.
Lancaster Train	12·20 P. M.
Erie Express	5·45 P. M.
Lock Haven and Elmira Express	5·45 P. M.
Pacific Express	3·25 P. M.
Southern Express	5·45 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	9·40 P. M.
Paoli Accommodation, No. 4	10·50 P. M.

For further information apply to
JOHN F. VANLEER, Jr., Ticket Agent.
No. 901 CHESNUT Street.
FRANCIS FUNK, Ticket Agent.
No. 116 MARKET Street.
SAMUEL H. WALLACE,
Ticket Agent at the Depot.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT,
4 29 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.—
TIME TABLE.
COMMENCING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1870.

Trains will leave Depot, corner of Broad street and Washington avenue, as follows:—

Way Mail Train at 8·30 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations. Connecting at Wilmington with Delaware Railroad Line, at Clayton with Smyrna Branch Railroad and Maryland and Delaware Railroad, at Harrington with Junction and Breakwater Railroad, at Seaford with Dorchester and Delaware Railroad, at Delmar with Eastern Shore Railroad, and at Salisbury with Wicomico and Pocomoke Railroad.

Express Train at 11·45 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Perryville, and Havre-de-Grace. Connects at Wilmington with train for New Castle.

Express Train at 4 P. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Thurlow, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newport, Stanton, Newark, Elkton, North East, Charlestown, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Edgewood, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express at 11·30 P. M. (Daily), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, North East, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Perryman's, and Magnolia.

Passengers for Fortress Monroe and Norfolk will take the 11·45 A. M. train.

WILMINGTON TRAINS.

Stopping at all stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington.

Leave Philadelphia at 11·00 A. M., 2·30, 5·00, and 7·00 P. M. The 5·00 P. M. train connects with Delaware Railroad for Milford and intermediate stations.

Leave Wilmington 6·45 and 8·10 A. M., 2·00, 4·00, and 7·15 P. M. The 8·10 A. M. train will not stop between Chester and Philadelphia. The 7·15 P. M. train from Wilmington runs Daily; all other accommodation trains Sundays excepted.

Trains leaving Wilmington at 6·45 A. M. and 4·00 P. M. will connect at Lamokin Junction with the 7·00 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. trains for Baltimore Central Railroad.

From Baltimore to Philadelphia.—Leave Baltimore 7·25 A. M., Way Mail; 9·35 A. M., Express; 2·35 P. M., Express; 7·25 P. M., Express.

SUNDAY TRAIN FROM BALTIMORE.

Leaves Baltimore at 7·25 P. M., stopping at Magnolia, Perryman's, Aberdeen, Havre-de-Grace, Perryville, Charlestown, North East, Elkton, Newark, Stanton, Newport, Wilmington, Claymont, Linwood, and Chester.

Through tickets to all points West, South, and Southwest may be procured at ticket office, No. 828 Chesnut street, under Continental Hotel, where also State Rooms and Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured during the day. Persons purchasing tickets at this office can have baggage checked at their residence by the Union Transfer Company.

H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF HOURS.
On and after MONDAY, October 3, 1870, trains will run as follows:—Leave Philadelphia from depot of P. W. & B. R. R., corner Broad street and Washington avenue:—

For Port Deposit at 7 A. M. and 4·30 P. M.
For Oxford at 7 A. M., 4·30 P. M., and 7 P. M.
For Oxford Wednesdays and Saturdays only at 2·30 P. M.
For Chadd's Ford and Chester Creek Railroad at 7 A. M., 10 A. M., 4·30 P. M., and 7 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays only 2·30 P. M.

Train leaving Philadelphia at 7 A. M. connects at Port Deposit with train for Baltimore.

Trains leaving Philadelphia at 7 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. connect at Chadd's Ford Junction with the Wilmington and Reading Railroad.

Trains for Philadelphia leave Port Deposit at 9·25 A. M. and 4·25 P. M., on arrival of trains from Baltimore.

Oxford at 6·05 A. M., 10·35 A. M. and 5·30 P. M. Sundays at 5·30 P. M. only.

Chadd's Ford at 7·26 A. M., 11·58 A. M., 3·35 P. M., and 6·49 P. M. Sundays 6·49 P. M. only.

Passengers are allowed to take wearing apparel only as baggage, and the company will not in any case be responsible for an amount exceeding one hundred dollars, unless special contract is made for the same.

HENRY WOOD,
10 3 General Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—The trains on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad will run as follows from the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, West Philadelphia:—

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN	leaves Philadelphia	9·40 P. M.
"	" Williamsport	7·25 A. M.
"	arrives at Erie	7·40 P. M.
ERIE EXPRESS	leaves Philadelphia	12·20 A. M.
"	" Williamsport	8·59 P. M.
"	arrives at Erie	7·40 A. M.
ELMIRA MAIL	leaves Philadelphia	9·30 A. M.
"	" Williamsport	6·35 P. M.
"	arrives at Lock Haven	7·50 P. M.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN	leaves Erie	9·00 A. M.
"	" Williamsport	10·05 P. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia	6·50 A. M.
ERIE EXPRESS	leaves Erie	9·00 P. M.
"	" Williamsport	8·25 A. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia	5·30 P. M.
ELMIRA MAIL	leaves Lock Haven	8·15 A. M.
"	" Williamsport	9·25 A. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia	5·30 P. M.
BUFFALO EXP.	leaves Williamsport	12·35 A. M.
"	" Sunbury	2·30 A. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia	9·40 A. M.

Express, Mail, and Accommodation, east and West, connect at Corry, and all west bound trains and Mail and Accommodation east at Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad.

WM. A. BALDWIN, General Superintendent.

RAILROAD LINES.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—THE SHORT MIDDLE ROUTE TO THE LEHIGH AND WYOMING VALLEYS, NORTHERN PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTHERN AND INTERIOR NEW YORK, BUFFALO, CORRY, ROCHESTER, THE GREAT LAKES, AND THE DOMINION OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Takes effect December 19, 1870.

Fifteen Daily Trains leave Passenger Depot, corner of Berks and American streets (Sundays excepted), as follows:—

7·00 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

At 7·25 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Mahanoy City, Pittston, Towanda, Waverley, Elmira, and (in connection with the ERIE RAILWAY for) Niagara Falls, Rochester, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco, and all points in the Great West.

8·25 A. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.

9·45 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Hazlettstown, Schooley's Mountain, and N. J. Central and Morris and Essex Railroads.

11 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

1·15 and 6·20 and 8·15 P. M., for Abington.

1·45 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Hazleton.

2·30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.

At 3·20 P. M. (Bethlehem Accommodation) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Copiay.

4·15 P. M

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STILL THEY COME.

The Graduates of the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania—The Annual Commencement for Conferring Degrees at the Academy of Music this Noon.

The annual commencement of the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, for conferring degrees in medicine, was held this noon at the Academy of Music, which was thronged by ladies and gentlemen. At half-past 11 o'clock the procession, consisting of the faculty, the graduates, and the students of the college, filed out of the University hall and proceeded to the Academy, where their appearance upon the stage was the signal for a hearty burst of applause, and when this subsided the spacious building was filled with melody. The full Germania Orchestra was present. This was the programme:—

1. Overture—"La Gazza Ladra".....Rossini
2. Waltz—"Rosen ohne Dornen".....Strauss
3. Selection—"Don Giovanni".....Mozart
4. Shadow Dance—"Dinorah".....Meyerbeer
5. Galop—"Homburger Sprudel".....Parlow
6. Overture—"Gems from Martha".....Flotow
7. March—Dedicated to the Class of '71."

Composed by G. Bastert

Prayer was then offered by the Right Rev. William Bacon Stevens, D. D., Episcopal Bishop of this Diocese.

The degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred by Charles J. Stille, LL. D., Provost, upon the following gentlemen:—

Pennsylvania.—George D. Arnold, Daniel B. D. Weaver, Alfred Brown, Edwin Burd, J. P. Burd, R. Bruce Burns, Wm. J. Campbell, Jos. C. Channell, John H. W. Chestnut, John A. Clark, Marcus H. Corson, William Craig, Alex. Crawford, David Davidson, Alfred G. Davison, Daniel Dechart, Geo. B. Dixon, Jos. W. Dunwiddie, Bertine S. Erwin, Charles G. Eastabrook, J. Howard Evans, Anthony R. Finck, J. Henry Fishburn, Lesher K. Francis, Milton B. Fretz, William Goodell (M. D.), S. Henderson Griffith, Thomas K. Halbauer, Hugh Hamilton Charles Hart, John W. Hay, Francis L. Haynes, Robt. J. Hess, Alfred H. Hofer, J. Randolph Holcombe, Charles N. Houpt, Russell H. Johnson, W. P. Johnston, Ewing Jordan, William Knight, Geo. C. Laws, Frank M. Levan, J. Dillworth Livezey, Wm. J. Lockman, Edward D. Lumley, Daniel March, Jr., Jas. D. Mansteller, A. W. Miller, Spencer Morris (M. D.), Joshua R. Morton, Henry E. Muhlenberg, Jr., Oliver H. McAlister, John D. McGirk, William McKenzie, John J. O'Neill, Thomas B. Parke, Chas. R. Parvin, Albert C. Peale, Thomas C. Potter, Sam'l L. Lea, James W. Robbins, Charles Seller, Simon J. Seybret, John Wm. Sheets, Samuel W. Sine, Louis Starr, Edward Stiles, Jr., Louis S. Stille, Charles S. Turnbull, John S. Walker, Charles A. White, J. W. White, Carl Adolph Max Wiehle, Henry R. Williams, Henry D. Zendt, Jos. D. Zimmerman.

New Jersey.—Isaac B. Mulford, Jr., Joseph F. McCloughan, Addison W. Taylor, Edmund Hance, Edmund Y. Burroughs, William Leaming Matthews.

New York.—Charles S. De Veny, Ort Ross, Zaremba W. Waldren, Paison G. Udell.

North Carolina.—Howard Smith, Timothy E. Underwood, Thomas W. Lamb.

Virginia.—David D. Richardson (M. D.), Edward T. Robinson, Edward A. Stabler.

Delaware.—Francis M. Gurn, Columbus Henry.

Georgia.—Lewis B. Hadley, Polemon L. Hilsman.

Massachusetts.—William Richards, Nathaniel G. Macomber.

Missouri.—Robert E. Young, William R. Hull.

Ecuador, S. A.—Ignacio A. Ribadeneira, Francisco J. Martinez.

Arkansas.—George J. Lea, Jr.

Colombia, S. A.—Julio J. Larnadrid.

Chili, S. A.—Rudolfo Valdivieso.

Iowa.—John J. Lewis.

Kentucky.—Samuel Brough, (M. D.)

Maryland.—Bernard J. Byrne.

Mississippi.—James A. Moss.

New Brunswick.—Lemuel T. Jones.

Tennessee.—Chalmers Deaderick.

Texas.—Richard A. R. Hallum.

Of the foregoing there were from Arkansas, 1; Colombia, S. A., 1; Chili, S. A., 1; Delaware, 2; Ecuador, S. A., 2; Georgia, 2; Iowa, 1; Kentucky, 1; Maryland, 1; Massachusetts, 2; Mississippi, 1; Missouri, 2; New Brunswick, 1; New Jersey, 6; New York, 4; North Carolina, 3; Ohio, 1; Pennsylvania, 77; Tennessee, 1; Texas, 1; Virginia, 3—total, 114.

The valedictory address was then delivered by Professor R. A. J. Penrose, M. D. We make this abstract of it:—

VALEDICTORY ADDRESS BY PROFESSOR R. A. F. PENROSE, M. D.

Development is a characteristic of humanity; progress an inevitable law of our being; existence to its sequence would be as impotent as an effort to prevent an infant becoming a youth or a youth a matured man.

An all-wise Providence seems to have *ordained* that he who possesses the God-like nature of man should begin his existence in a form and with capacities not above the humblest creature that lives; but the man should rapidly develop from this low estate; should assume the form of humanity and then should go on in an ascending career of progress, the sublimer portions of which, in our present state of existence, we cannot even conceive of. Progress, therefore, gentlemen, irresistible, absolute, upward, onward, is your inevitable portion.

This day we meet you to celebrate a most interesting and important epoch in your development. This day the University of Pennsylvania has set apart to greet you as her new-born sons—to acknowledge you as her children, to enroll your names in the honored list of those who claim her as *Alma Mater*—to bless you and then bid you God speed in your great mission of good to humanity.

For years you have looked forward to this day, for years you have labored to *deserve* its honors. Self-denial and toil have characterized your efforts. The crowded lecture-room, the hospital ward, and the anatomical department have been your places of abode, and now, as I look round me, the pallid cheeks and attenuated forms of many of you tell how untiringly you have struggled to wrest from Nature those great secrets the knowledge of which renders their possessor potent for so much of evil or good to his race.

The goal has been reached, the honor won! The ceremonies of to-day make you men. Boyhood and the age of dependence are passed. Manhood and the age of self-reliance and action are upon you. A few weeks, or at most a few months, will find you busy participants in life's great conflict, battling with warm hearts and stout arms to win for yourselves a place and a name among the men of your generation. Old ties are now suddenly to be rent. New associations are to be made. The homes of your childhood ring no longer with your boyish shouts. The boy has gone out into the world to bind himself with new ties and to make for himself a new home; and his young heart, agitated by its tumult of emotion, throbs joyously in anticipation of his coming life. He drops a tear to departing childhood and deserted friends, and then presses on into that future in which his fate is to be decided.

To-day, no doubt, each of you, looking into that future, endeavors to catch a glimpse of the fortune which awaits him in that shadowy land of the "To come;" but the cloud which obscures it is brilliant with a heaven-lit radiance, and its far-off sounds that the straining ear eagerly catches are melodies ravishing in their sweetness, and burning words that speak of all that is good and great and blissful in store for you. Your reason tells you that there are mountains there, but your fancy represents them as mountains like Pisgah, beyond which lies the fairy land of promise!

Every one of you who hears me to-day, no matter how practical, how matter of fact your dispositions may be, loves to gaze on this beautiful though obscure vision of the future, and listens with delight to the distant strains of coming joys; and, gentlemen, far be it from me to say one word which for a moment may lessen the charm of this delightful illusion.

The human pilgrim, in his journey through life, when he reaches that part of his pilgrimage where you now are, always gets into the high lands of the beautiful; there joyfully he lies down to sleep at night, and the angels of the country whisper into his ear unutterable things. The cold-blooded cynic says, "Fool, to be so happy here, and to be deceived by such lying words, when beyond shall most surely come pain and trials; friends shall prove false and lovers untrue; wealth shall elude the grasp, or if secured, be but an additional load to weigh down the weary traveller. Honors, so eagerly sought, if obtained, will be found to be but bright garments used to envelop aching hearts, and the *ignis fatuus* of hope, which now so brightens the pathway of life for this silly pilgrim most surely at last shall go into a grave!"

Gentlemen, the cynic is wrong, his philosophy is false. This commonplace lamentation over youth's folly in giving way to the happiness springing from its so-called illusions as to the future is an insult to a beneficent Deity. Providence seems kindly to have ordained that every man at a certain part of his career shall be transfigured, as it were, in the shadowy glories of the future—glories which, for the time at least, are not shadowy but real, and afford true happiness to the soul. But, after all, what man dare say that these visions of youth are *absolute* illusions? May they not be *truthful refractions of realities* existing in another state of being? May not certain conditions of the moral or intellectual atmosphere cause the shores of another world, though *ordinarily* entirely invisible from this, to loom up out of the ocean of eternity, and thus enable the mind's eye to catch some of the glories of that country where we *hope*, in a future state of existence, in another cycle of being, to go on in our wonderful careers of development?

Far be it, therefore, from me to say aught this day which in any way shall tend to make you less happy. My heart would beat this morning only in unison with yours, and my fancy would fain catch the rich reflections of glories which I know irradiate yours. This day shall be one devoted only to joy, and you will admit with me the truth that the great object of existence is the attainment of happiness. Success in life is a most important element in human happiness, and the question of first interest to the young man about to begin his career is, How shall I win that success in life for which I hope and after which I strive? And perhaps I cannot do you a greater service than to give in parting with you to-day a few hints on this very important subject.

Dr. Penrose then followed in some suggestions with regard to the qualities the possession of which he deemed essential to the success of every man, and concluded with the following remarks:—

Go forth fearlessly into the fields of your professional labors. Be earnest, be single minded, be true to your patients; cultivate those qualities of heart and manner which are so essential to success, and as sure as the wise man of old spoke truly when he said, "I have been young and now am old, yet have I never seen the righteous forsaken or his seed begging bread," as this is true, so surely shall you meet with that professional reward to which you shall be so richly entitled. And now, gentlemen, we bid you farewell! We have labored together, and to-day is the end—an end that is but the beginning. Human progress may be as illimitable as that eternity in which it is destined to develop, and the completion of one cycle may mark but the commencement of its successor. The thought is glorious, but most solemn. The first cycle in man's development is purely physical, the second largely moral, and what the next shall be is the, for us, unsolved problem of another life. But if the promises of the future may be hoped from observations of the past and present, we may reasonably believe that the development in the next cycle of human existence shall as far transcend the conditions in this, the second, as they perhaps do those manifested in the first. You leave us, gentlemen, bearing a burden of precious seed. God grant that it may yield a rich return.

Go, then: your loved ones are waiting to greet you. I know full well their anxieties for you during your absence from your homes. I know how many a gentle mother this winter has hourly sighed her prayer to a God of promise that He would protect her darling amidst the dangers and temptations of a great city. I know the joy which was felt when that letter came which announced at home glad tidings of your success. A letter, perhaps, which was sanctified by the silent tear of joy of a glad father or a proud mother, who read in it that their dear boy had at length obtained that honor for which he had labored so hard and sacrificed so much; or it may be, perhaps, gentlemen, for some of you that when the news was told your friends a pair of bright eyes grew brighter and a fair face more beautiful. It may be, perhaps, that for some of you, in fond hopes of your speedy return, that a tender heart, even now, is beating its love marches in quick time.

Go, then! May your fondest hopes be realized; may fortune crown and affection hallow your future home, and when at length another land shall have been reached, may it be said of each of you that a good man has gone to his reward.

After another performance by the orchestra a portrait of Professor H. H. Smith was presented by Mr. A. W. Taylor, on behalf of the class, to the trustees, in whose behalf it was received by John C. Cresson, Esq.

A benediction was then pronounced and the large audience dispersed.

ALMOST A MURDER.

A Sunday Night Shooting Affair—A Man Shot in a Tavern in Locust Street.

About midnight on Sunday a party of men in a tavern at Duponceau and Locust streets had a quarrel, which resulted in one of them, named Cornelius Boyer, well known in that neighborhood, being shot in the stomach and also in one of his hands, said to have been done by James McCombs. Boyer was carried to the Pennsylvania Hospital, suffering from the wound. The condition of Boyer is considered critical. He was very much prostrated last evening. His age is thirty-three years, and he resides at No. 226 Acorn alley. McCombs succeeded in eluding the grasp of the authorities until half-past 4 o'clock this morning, when he was arrested at Tenth and Locust streets by Lieutenant Flaherty and Officer McCarrigan. The prisoner is locked up at the Central Station awaiting a hearing.

THE COAL TONNAGE of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and branches for the week ending Saturday, March 11, 1871, was as follows:—

	Total for Week.	Same week last year	Increase and Decrease.
Passing over Main Line and Lebanon Valley Branch	14,627·04	18,026·05	d3,333·01
For shipment by Canal	.....	1,951·11	d1,951·11
Shipped Westward via N. Central Railroad	9,222·16	2,209·10	7,013·06
Shipped West and South from Pine Grove	1,522·04	506·02	1,016·02
Consumed on Lateral	2,191·19	1,891·06	299·13
Lehigh and Wyoming Co	.....	190·12	d190·12
Total Anth. paying freight	27,564·03	24,776·06	2,787·17
Bituminous	11,361·06	7,320·06	4,041·00
Total all kinds paying freight	38,925·09	32,096·12	6,828·17
Coal for Company's use	2,879·12	1,088·08	1,791·04
Total tonnage for week	41,805·01	33,185·00	8,620·01
Previously this year	725,064·00	775,766·05	d50,702·05
Total to date	766,869·01	808,951·05	d42,082·04
SHIPPED BY CANAL.			
Total to date	36,225·17	34,373·16	1,852·01

BOGUS COIN.—Arthur Downey yesterday palmed off on a market woman in Shippen street market a bogus gold dollar. The fraud was discovered in time, however, and Downey was given an exciting chase. Officer Burns, who was in citizen's clothes, had the honor of arresting Downey. In the pockets of the prisoner were found $6 in bogus gold dollars, and when he was taken before Alderman Good, while in the office he attempted to swallow a number of pawn tickets. They throttled him, and made him disgorge. He was held in $1000 bail.

INGENUITY REWARDED.—Philip Stongee, an ingenious but criminal individual, last night went to the doorkeeper of the ball-room on the third floor of Mechanics' Hall, at No. 536 N. Third street, and told that official that the gentleman behind the bar down stairs had requested him to come up and get $2 in small change. The cash was promptly handed over and Stongee endeavored to leave the premises without delay. The trick, however, was discovered in time, and Stongee was taken in custody, and was held to answer by Alderman Toland.

CHAINED.—Officer Green, of the Sixteenth district, yesterday arrested a man named William Sharkey, who was endeavoring to sell a large linked log chain (stolen) to a junk man, on Market street, near Thirty-third. Alderman Randall held Sharkey in bail for a further hearing. The prisoner had a friend with him, but that individual escaped by leaping over a fence in the rear of the shop, just as the officer had entered it.

BURGLARS ARRESTED.—James Rogers and Walter Harris were arrested in Nicetown last evening, while engaged in attempting to enter by the rear the dry goods and trimmings store of Mrs. Souders. Officers Hagan and Rodgers, of the Fourteenth district, made the arrest, and found a jimmy near the door, and a quarter of a pound of powder in the pocket of one of the prisoners.

THE REPUBLICAN DELEGATE ELECTIONS.—This evening the Republican delegate elections will be held for the purpose of electing representatives to the State Senatorial and Representative Conventions which meet to-morrow, to elect delegates to the State Convention to be held on the 17th of next May, which convention is to put in the field candidates for the State Surveyor and State Auditor-Generalships.

THE "STAR" COURSE OF LECTURES.—Daniel Dougherty, Esq., lectured last evening at the Academy of Music on "Oratory" to a very large and very enthusiastic audience. The lecture was one of the most enjoyable of the "star" course. The next "Star" lecturer will be Mr. Josh Billings, who will on Thursday evening next discourse upon "Natrii History."

ASSAULTED A WOMAN.—William Morris and Joseph White, both colored, last night smashed in the door of the house of Mrs. Jones, on St. Mary street, below Seventh, and then proceeded to whip that lady. A policeman interfered, and the two men were arrested. Alderman Carpenter held each of them in $500 bail.

A MUSKRAT KILLED.—Sergeant Whartman, of the Eighth district, killed a muskrat, at Thirteenth and Spring Garden streets last night. The rat probably came out of an inlet, as there are many known to be in the sewers.

THE TOWN MEETING.

The Necessity of Attending It—Suspicious Movements in the Legislature.

Another session of the Committee on Town Meeting was held to-day in the Mayor's office. All the arrangements for the demonstration were completed, and the committee expressed the earnest desire that all tax-payers should turn out to protest against the passage of the infamous acts. While the committee was yet in session the Mayor received this despatch from Harrisburg:—

"The Committee on Municipal Corporrtion have just agreed to report by 11 ayes to 10 nays negatively on the Commission bills."

This despatch was regarded as a piece of strategy on the part of the friends of the commission bills, to destroy the effect of the meeting to be held to-night, by giving the people to understand that the bills had been killed in the committee, and therefore there would be no use in a popular protest against them. Some of the gentlemen at Harrisburg are so expert in ways that are dark that they would not refuse to employ any device to hoodwink the people.

GO TO THE MEETING TO-NIGHT.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS.—The following sales of real estate and stocks were made at the Exchange to-day at noon by M. Thomas & Sons:—

1 share Philadelphia Library Company	$52 00
1 share Haverford School Association	6·00
25 shares Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company	51·50
12 shares Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mt. Joy, and Lancaster Railroad	55·50
200 shares Pennsylvania Railroad Company	61·12½
15 shares Philadelphia National Bank	161·25
$2000 Lehigh Val. Railroad coup. bonds, 6s	·94¾
$1000 Chesapeake and Delaware Canal 6s, gold	·97½
$1000 Delaware and Raritan Canal, 1883, 6s, gold	·94¾
$3000 Pennsylvania State 6 per cent. loan, new, third series	1·07½
54 shares Pennsylvania Railroad Company	61·12½
50 shares Manufacturers' National Bank	29·00
480 shares Philada. and Read'g Railroad Co	50·87
653 shares Second and Third Streets Passenger Railway Co	55·50
50 shares Green and Coates Streets Passenger Railway Co	43·25
100 shares Pennsylvania Canal Company	21·50
$8000 Pennsylvania Canal 6 per cent	·75
$17,000 Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad 2d m	·71
150 shares American B. H. Sewing Machine	20·00
10 shares Central Transportation Company	59·62
23 do. do. do. do.	59·59
$1100 Camden and Amboy R. R., 1889, mtg bonds	·95½
$5500 Ridge Avenue Railway Co. 7 per cent. 1st m	·92½
$6000 Pennsylvania Railroad general mortgage	·64½
100 shares St. Nicholas Oil Company	·22
150 do. Dalzell Oil Company	·45
$2000 Union Passenger Railway 6s	·83½
MT. VERNON, No. 2032—Modern Residence	6900·00
FRONT (North), No. 216—Chair Manufactory	5500 00
RIDGE AVENUE, No. 1619—Store and Dwelling	3300·00
BAINBRIDGE, No. 742—Brick Dwelling	2650·00
MORTGAGES—$3000 and $2500	$2150 and 1600
GROUND RENT—$30 a year	420 00
TWENTY-SECOND (South), No. 109—Genteel Dwelling	3010·00

A RUFFIAN ARRESTED.—The notorious Henry Desmouillin, who has such an antipathy to the colored folks that he never neglects an opportunity to assault them, is again in trouble. This morning about one o'clock Lieutenant Flaherty and Officer Carrigan arrested Henry at Tenth and Locust streets. They did not secure him without difficulty, for he stoutly resisted, snatched the revolver from the pocker of Officer Carrigan, and, had it not been for the timely arrival of the lieutenant, there might have been another homicide. The offense for which Desmouillin was arrested was a most violent and unprovoked assault on an old colored man named Charles Amos, who while walking quietly past Eighth and Locust streets some time ago was struck by Desmouillin with a blackjack and cut badly. The old man was then thrown to the ground and kicked in the most shameful manner. Alderman Morrow has held the prisoner for the assault on the colored man and the attempt to shoot the officer.

THE RELIEF FOR THE FRENCH AND GERMAN SUFFERERS.—A. J. Drexel, Esq., in addition to previous donations amounting to $13,077·45, acknowledges to-day the following additional sums received:—

Collected by H. C. Gilpin:		H. Wallace & Co.	$25·00
John Gibson Sons & Co	$500·00	Henry Huddy	25·00
H. & H. W. Catherwood	100 00	Allen Mitchell	5·00
Joseph F. Tobias & Co	50 00	J. S. Bamberger	25·00
J. A. Dougherty & Sons	25·00	Philip J. Lauber	25·00
Wm. H. Kirkpatrick & Co	25·00	Collected by C. B. Lauber	59·00
W. E. Garrett & Sons	50·00	Central Presbyterian (Colored) Church	13·80
M. A. Dropsie	25·00	Previously acknowledged	13,077·45
			$14,039·25

THE ELECTION IN CAMDEN.—The polls in Camden opened this morning at 7 o'clock, and were attended by those customary scenes of political excitement which are inseparable from elections. The votes polled were quite heavy during the morning hours, compared with former elections.

A PROFESSIONAL CORNER LOUNGER.—Joseph Black was arrested yesterday at Twentieth and Washington streets for corner lounging, and has been held in $400 bail by Alderman Dallas. This man Black has a genius for the business. He has never been known to do anything else, even by the very oldest inhabitant.

BAD BOYS.—Alderman Sutphin yesterday afternoon bound over two boys, named Henry Dudson and Hugh Harvey, who were arrested at Sixth street and Germantown road for throwing stones.

DWELLING ROBBED.—The residence of William Lee, No. 1600 North Ninth street, was entered last night, and a number of dresses and other articles taken.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

A Trio in Trouble.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Peirce.

The case tried to-day was that of Jacob Benson and Henry Flemmer, colored, and John Kennedy, white, charged with burglary. The witnesses for the Commonwealth testified that on the morning of January 21st Kennedy was seen on the side walk "piping" the residence of Daniel Fisher, at Wallace and Lorain streets; that night this house was broken into, and goods valued at upwards of $200 were stolen, and among them were a yellow trunk and a gold pencil; at two o'clock they got into a Wallace street car, Kennedy and Flemmer having a yellow trunk in their possession, and all left the car in Seventh street below Spruce. The defendants offered evidence to prove an alibi.

The trial has not yet been concluded.

TO LET, THE THIRD AND FOURTH Floors of Building No. 111 S. Fourth street. Rent low. E. G. NEWLIN, 3 11 4t No. 412 LOCUST Street.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL. EDWARD G. NEWLIN, GOLD CHAIN MANUFACTURER, BULLION DEALER AND ASSAYER.

Having removed from No. 111 South Fourth Street to No. 412 LOCUST Street (formerly Prune street), between Fourth and Fifth, Philadelphia, begs leave to inform you that he has purchased the Tools and Machinery, and leased the Factory occupied by the late firm of DREER & SEARS, increasing his facilities for manufacturing, and feels confident of producing a line of goods equal to any offered in this market.

Chemically Pure Gold, Silver, and Copper always on hand. Also, Gold Wire and Plate, of various grades of fineness for jobbing.

Rolling done for Gold Beaters, Jewellers, etc. Old Gold and Silver Bought. 3 4 4t

BOILERS.

Allen's Patent will Remove Scale from Steam Boilers.

Guaranteed not to injure the iron. In boxed cans, three gallons. Price $6 per can.

JOSIAH J. ALLEN,

3 8 6t&p No. 4 South DELAWARE Avenue.

THIRD EDITION

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

The Congressional Adjournment.

The Senate Tables the House Resolution

The Ku-Klux Investigation.

A Bill Agreed Upon.

Later from Europe.

Germans Exiled from France

The Russo-Prussian Treaty.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

The Expulsion of Germans from France.

BERLIN, March 14.—The German Government has asked information from that of France whether the decree issued by the late Government of National Defense for the expulsion of Germans from France has been cancelled. An immediate reply was requested, but Favre desires time for consideration, and it has been granted.

The Russo-Prussian Treaty.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 14.—An official denial is given to-day to a recent report that a secret treaty existed between Russia and Prussia, which was to have been put into active operation in certain eventualities during the late war.

French Troops Interned in Belgium.

BRUSSELS, March 14.—The French troops interned in Belgium are now returning to France, but leave their arms in the hands of the Belgian authorities until after the conclusion of a definitive treaty of peace.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Southern Outrages.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The Republican Caucus Committee of the two houses held another meeting this morning for the purpose of perfecting a bill for the suppression of the Ku-klux. The committee was not harmonious, several members of it opposing that feature of the proposed bill which gives the President power to enforce the orders of the United States Courts by employing the army and navy. It was agreed by a majority to submit the bill to the Republican caucus before reporting it to either house for action. The Senate will adjourn early this afternoon and go into caucus. The House will hold a caucus this evening.

The Main Feature of the Bill

is that all evasions of or offenses against the fourteenth amendment are hereafter to be considered crimes against the laws of the United States punishable by United States courts. Where civil process is obstructed the President is authorized to enforce the mandate of the court with the military and naval power of the Government.

The Fourteenth Amendment

is construed as guaranteeing protection to life and property to citizens of the United States in the several States. This, it is believed, will cover the case of the Ku-klux and make them amenable under the bill.

The Foreign Relations Committee

of the Senate organized to-day, and Mr. Cameron declared his intention not to resign at present. With the exception of a few treaties there is notning important before the committee requiring action at the present session.

The Senate Finance Committee.

met this morning and directed Mr. Sherman to report several bills which failed at the last session. Among them is a bill authorizing the national banks to issue new notes for mutilated notes.

The Senate by a vote of 32 to 13 tabled the House resolution for adjournment.

The Senate will not consider

The Question of Adjournment

until it is ascertained whether the Ku-klux bill can be passed.

Senators Slandered by a Newspaper Correspondent.

W. Scott Smith, the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*, was to-day dismissed from his position as clerk to the Senate Committee on Public Lands for slandering Senator Anthony and other Senators.

Naval Orders.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

Lieutenant Henry G. Macy is ordered to the South Atlantic Fleet. First Assistant Engineer Wm. G. Harris is ordered to the Boston Navy Yard. Master Henry C. Pendleton is detached from the Hydrographic Office and ordered to the Portsmouth, in the South Atlantic Fleet. Master George H. Church is detached from the Portsmouth and ordered to return to the United States. First Assistant Engineer Henry C. Blye is detached from the Pacific Fleet and ordered home.

The Joint Committee

appointed by the Senate and House Republicans have agreed upon a bill for the better protection of life and property in the Southern States, which will be presented to the caucus for approval to-day. It is expected that the Senate will adjourn early this afternoon to allow the Republican caucus to be held.

FROM NEW YORK.

Fifty Horses Burned to Death.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The stables of the Grand Street Railroad, Brooklyn, were burned this morning, and fifty horses perished in the flames. The horses were valued at $8000, the stock at $2500. The insurance amounts to $40,000, in the Citizens', Fulton, and other Brooklyn offices.

Heavy Burglary.

The residence of Miss Egerton, No. 395 Union avenue, Brooklyn, was robbed of $5000 worth of jewelry and a large amount of oil and coal company bonds by a sneak thief last evening. No arrest.

Ship News.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The steamer Westphalia takes $51,400 in specie to Europe to-day.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Election of a United States Senator from Virginia.

RICHMOND, March 14.—The Legislature to-day elected John W. Johnston, Conservative, whose term has just expired, United States Senator by 108 to 50 cast for John R. Popham, the Republican nominee.

FOURTH EDITION

Proceedings of Congress.

The San Domingo Question.

Protest Against Annexation.

More About the "Commission" Bills.

Not as Dead as Reported.

Freshets in New England.

Opening of Navigation.

Evening Cable Quotations.

FROM THE STATE.

The Commission Bills—Suspicious Legislation.

Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, March 14.—At the hour of adjournment (1 o'clock, a new feature has appeared in the course of the Commission bills. As already telegraphed, they were ordered, by a unanimous vote of the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to be reported negatively.

After this action was taken the bills were distributed among the different members of the committee to be by them reported at the proper time in accordance with the instructions of the committee; but it must be understood that the bills have not yet been absolutely reported. If it should happen that either accident or design prevents the bills from being reported, it will be within the power of a simple majority of the House to take up the bills and pass them after they have laid for ten days in committee. Under this phase these bills are not yet absolutely killed.

[It is tolerably certain from the above that our noble legislators are playing a little game with the public. The bills will undoubtedly come before the House in regular shape, and will as undoubtedly be passed if the citizens of Philadelphia do not make themselves heard in an unmistakably emphatic manner on the subject. The Harrisburg despatches of to-day will furnish a fruitful subject for the orators to discourse upon at the indignation meeting this evening.—ED. EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

The San Domingo Question—Protest of Natives of the Island Against Annexation.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Mr. Sumner presented an address to the Senate of the United States of North America, remonstrating against the proposed annexation of San Domingo, signed Thomas Bobadilla, late President of the Central Junta of the Government of the Dominican Republica, late President of the Supreme Court, late Minister of State, and Senator of the said republica, Pedro Pablo de Bonilla, late Senator and President of Supreme Court of Justice; Meriton Valverde, General of National Army, late Senator and member of Congress; Carlos Nouce, late Attorney of the Supreme Court of Justice, late Secretary of State, of Finances, and Foreign Affairs, and member of Congress; Enzbrid Pereira, Brigadier-General of National Armies; Josea Bouilla y Espans, Councillor of the Courts of the Republic and ex-attache of the Department of Justice; Felix Chaia and Augustins Bellini, colonels in the army; Manuel Pereira, late official of the republic, and Jose Casellano, merchant, of San Domingo, actually residing abroad. The paper is in the Spanish language and bears date of San Carlos, De Aguadilla Island of Puerto Rico, January 16, 1871. It alleges that President Baez, for the purpose of accomplishing the annexation of San Domingo to the United States, a deed forbidden by the Constitution of the Republic of Dominica, has caused many patriots opposed to the project to be sentenced to death and executed, and has put others in chains, imprisoned many more, and imposed a vigorous ostracism upon the majority of the most influential and notable citizens of the country. That, for the same object of realizing his intentions, and in order to delude the Government and people of the United States with an appearance of legality, he has forced Dominicans to assemble for election, and compelled, with threats, the greatest part of the citizens to vote for annexation against their convictions and the interests of their country; that the majority of the people are opposed to all foreign domination; that the sole object of Baez in the project is to convert into specie large amounts of bills against the treasury of the republic, by their payment to himself and associates by the United States Government; that the annexation of Dominica would result in grave complications for the Government of the United States, and in fatal consequences for the sons of the soil, and that it would be a violation of international law.

Therefore the memorialists, in the name of themselves and their countrymen, solemnly protest against the treaty of annexation which has been presented by the Government of President Baez to the Cabinet of Washington.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The Spring Freshet—The Ice Moving.

LEWISTON, March 14.—The river rose rapidly till midnight, but the flood is now abating. The ice in the river, from Bethel to the Rapids, two miles above the city, is jammed into one mass. For two miles from this point the ice-field is in some places twenty feet thick, and piled up for many feet at one point in the highway. The subsidence of the water renders it likely that the jam will not break. The bridge over the river here is unsafe, though still travelled.

Mayor Miller, of Auburn, has issued a notice declaring it unsafe. The boom of Packard & Conant, on Little Androscoggin, broke to-day. No logs thus far have slipped out of the Androscoggin above this point. Large numbers of logs belonging to the Lewiston Steam-mill Company were running out of the Swift river yesterday.

New Hampshire Election.

CONCORD, N. H., March 14.—The State election to-day is calling out quite a full vote. Up to one o'clock P. M. returns from various points indicate that the Republicans would about hold their ground of last year.

Ship News.

PORTLAND, March 14.—The steamship Peruvian, from Liverpool, arrived to-day.

FROM THE WEST.

Consolidation of St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 14.—The bill to consolidate the city and county of St. Louis under one government passed the House late last night. If it passes the Senate it will be submitted to the people.

A bill allowing railroads to issue bonds to the full amount of their stock and give one vote to each share of stock also passed the House.

A movement is on foot here to organize

An Emigration Society,

to induce such "Alsatians" as desire to emigrate to this country to come come to Missouri. It will receive the encouragement of Governor Brown and the State Government.

Putting to Rights After the Tornado.

The caisson under the eastern abutment of the bridge, which filled with water in consequence of damage to the machinery which worked the air-pump by the tornado on last Friday, has been pumped out, and the men have resumed work. The railroad companies are getting things into shape again, and the depots and other buildings demolished will soon be replaced by new ones.

FROM THE DOMINION.

Opening of Navigation.

TORONTO, March 14.—Lake ports indicate an early opening of navigation. The rivers and harbors are free of ice. Lakes Erie and Huron are open and the Welland Canal is expected to be open by the 10th of April. Steamers are running regularly on St. Clair river.

FROM NEW YORK.

The French Relief Fund.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The French Relief Committee of the Chamber of Commerce has received the following telegram:—

"LONDON, March 13—Charles H. Marshall, Chairman, etc.:—The London committee are doing efficient work, and practical application of relief is going on promptly and energetically. Further contributions of money, however, are much needed.

"CHARLES LANIER."

CONGRESS.

FORTY-SECOND TERM—FIRST SESSION.

Senate.

WASHINGTON March 14.—Immediately after the reading of the journal the Senate took up the resolution from the House for a final adjournment to-morrow, the 16th.

Mr. Morton moved to lay the resolution on the table—carried, ayes 32, nays 13. The negative vote was made up of the Democrats and one Republican Senator—Trumbull.

During the reading of a paper by Mr. Sumner, Mr. Sherman submitted the point that the memorial was not in order, as, under the established usage and rules of the Senate, petitions from foreigners were not allowed to be presented to the exclusion of business of the country.

Mr. Thurman thought Mr. Sumner was entitled to read the paper as a part of any remarks he desired to make.

The Vice-President sustained the point of order, the effect of which was to prevent the further reading of the memorial.

Mr. Sumner then proceeded to state the substance of the memorial. He said the position of the remonstrants was peculiar. They were exiled by the usurper Baez, who was now engaged, with the aid of American guns, in the work of selling his country. They protested against this as an outrage and a wrong, because their country was about to be sacrificed. The question now was whether, upon the simple principle of justice, they were not entitled to be heard here.

After some informal remarks as to the right of Mr. Sumner to proceed when no question was before the Senate, that Senator was about to continue when Mr. Morton inquired whether if it was in order for Mr. Sumner to make a speech at this time against San Domingo a reply would be in order? If so, he was in favor of letting the gentleman go on.

The Vice-President said—If the question of order was raised he should have to decide against the Senator's right to proceed, as he had already decided in the case of the Senator from Massachusetts.

Mr. Sumner went on to say that, in ruling the memorial out of order, the Chair had not acted upon any rule, as there was none on the subject, and that the so-called usage had changed from that of former days.

The Vice-President finally reminded Mr. Sumner that the point of order against his further proceeding had already been made three times, and unless an appeal from the decision of the Chair was made, he could not proceed.

Mr. Sumner declined to appeal, and resumed his seat.

House of Representatives.

Mr. Dawes desired to state to the House that at the late session there was prepared a bill regulating the method of presenting the estimates and keeping the accounts of the Treasury Department. The bill after explanations was passed.

Mr. Townsend, of Pennsylvania, introduced a resolution, which was passed, requesting the Secretary of the Interior to furnish at the next session of Congress maps showing the railroads of the United States, the grants of public lands made thereto, etc.

Mr. Poland offered a joint resolution authorising the commission appointed to revise the statutes to print their report.

In response to a question he said he believed that, before the adjournment of this Congress, we shall have a complete revision of the laws. He thought all the general laws of the country will be compressed in two volumes, exclusive of treaties.

The joint resolution was passed.

Mr. McCrary, from the Committee on Elections, reported resolutions extending the time for taking testimony in several contested election cases, including that of C. C Bowen against Delarge, from South Carolina. They were severally passed.

Mr. McCrary said that time would be extended only in cases where